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...gress
$1.09
...cut
Shoes
$2.17
$1.97
...s for
Shoes

Come and see the Bargains ---that will clinch trade every time

Trading Stamps given with Rubbers during this sale.

Over-6 and $1.25

...reet.

Just Beyond East Side Pharmacy

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

WHIG & COURIER PUB. CO. BANGOR, MAINE, TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1900. VOL. LXVII—NO. 11.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATOR WOLCOTT ATTACKS MR. PETTIGREW'S ATTITUDE ON PHILIPPINES.

MOST SPIRITED DEBATE OCCURS.

SENATOR BEVERIDGE'S STAND IN THE MATTER ALSO CRITICISED.

Fordney Makes Elaborate Argument in Opposition of Financial Bill—Proceedings in the House—Committee Hearings.

[illegible] the resolution of Mr Pettigrew [illegible] the Secretary of war for [illegible] before the [illegible] publican party was going out of power as the champion of slavery and recreditator of the Declaration of Independence

At 2 o'clock the financial bill, as the unfinished business was laid before the Senate [illegible] unanimous consent [illegible] Pettigrew should conclude his speech [illegible] be followed by Mr Wolcott with a brief reply before consideration of the financial bill should be resumed.

Assuming Mr Pettigrew cited Egypt as one of the countries brought under English civilizing sway As a result he said over 700 millions of the English government were wringing the money from the oppressed people in Egypt in the name of civilization Catholic Ireland was bowed down under the English yoke He desired to make war on Catholics however we could find them nearer home Aside from all these considerations Mr Pettigrew argued that the American could not don the Philippines That was [illegible] that the American could have in the troops It could not have there than could a policeman in Kipling's poem The White Man's burden he declared [illegible] to the Commander [illegible] the question he contended that [illegible] follow the flag How would we to get rich supporting [illegible] in the Philippines [illegible] that people who [illegible] might trade with us? But we did not even supply our own troops in the Philippines

The coal which propelled our transports came from Cardiff and little except canned goods were shipped for the use of our troops In China he said he had seen 500 Chinese [illegible] cotton [illegible]

A Six-inch British Howitzer Pattern.

Mr Pettigrew declined Mr Hoar's request to submit the one presented by Mr Hoar

Mr Berry (Ark) had read the resolution of Mr Bacon (Ga) and asked Mr Berry (Ind)

He who desired the Philippines [illegible] would meet with [illegible] they were in with [illegible] the United States [illegible] the lives of life [illegible] and this [illegible] absolutely unwarranted and [illegible] who was a man [illegible] from speaking by [illegible] absolutely unfounded [illegible] Mr Berry believed that two [illegible] had read from the [illegible] the views of the two [illegible] in this country [illegible] that the resolution [illegible] the Administration [illegible] to find power upon [illegible] absolute as we possess [illegible] Court of Russia He [illegible] unalterable opposed on to such a [illegible] believed the people of the United States would not approve such a [illegible] of the Constitution Mr Berry referred to the portion of Mr Pettigrew's speech in which he had [illegible] Senator had said [illegible] the Constitution followed the American people [illegible] his trustees whose [illegible] was to extend to the Philippines the civilization and liberty with which the American people [illegible] his chosen children to enlighten the world

Mr Pettigrew denied that the American people [illegible] the Lord in the Philippine matter He said that [illegible] they were trustees of the [illegible] some suggestion [illegible] assertion than the [illegible]

Mr Berry inferred that the correct view of the situation in the Philippines was taken in the Bacon resolution If that resolution were adopted today he believed that not another man would be killed in the Philippine insurrection and at the same time the United States would gain all commercial and material advantages depicted by Mr Beveridge He placed the responsibility for the insurrection upon the President declaring that if his proclamation had not been issued not a man would have been killed and not a drop of our blood would have been shed He said that in his opinion the President had issued that proclamation unwillingly but he had been forced into the position he now occupied by scheming politicians It was not too late to repair the wrong done and it could be repaired by the adoption of the Bacon resolution

MR PETTIGREW RESUMES

Mr Pettigrew resumed his speech upon the general Philippine question his text being his resolution of inquiry As had been said before, he began those who deny freedom to others cannot long retain it for themselves The result of following to its logical conclusion such a policy would be the destruction of the republic Mr Pettigrew discussed at length the constitutional questions involved in the administration's Philippine policy He then entered upon a severe attack on the treaty made by the Administration with the Sultan of Sulu He charged that polygamy and slavery were not only endorsed but maintained by the United States through the treaty with the Sultan He declared that the Republican party was going out of power as the champion of slavery and recreditator of the Declaration of Independence

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The coal which propelled our transports came from Cardiff and little except canned goods were shipped for the use of our troops In China he said he had seen 500 Chinese [illegible] cotton [illegible]

[illegible] month [illegible] employed [illegible] workingmen were to [illegible] to compete with six millions of [illegible] workers in the Philippines The people of the United States were to be invited to pay taxes to support an army of occupation to subsidize shipping to carry trade in order that the tin [illegible] this country might capitalize the labor of the Philippines Mr Pettigrew said he [illegible] would be [illegible] out [illegible] would be first to withdraw our troops second to allow the Philippines to set up an independent government and third he would say, Hands off this is neutral territory

You would not do that without the consent of the Filipinos asked Mr Spooner

I would not replied Mr Pettigrew To hold the Filipinos without their consent [illegible] forty million people [illegible] in this country He agreed with [illegible] colonial [illegible] could not stand

MR WOLCOTT REPLIES

When Mr Pettigrew concluded there was a [illegible] in the Senate as Mr Wolcott of Colorado rose to discuss the resolution He expressed the opinion in opening that any general discussion of our policy toward the Philippines seemed to him out of place at this time. Our first duty he said was to quell the insurrection When that was accomplished it would be time enough to bring under our choice that existed there He would not have replied at all to the remarkable and intemperate utterance of the senator from South Dakota No better demonstration of too much of the Senate as a public forum could be found than this speech There were in this country 70 000 000 of people good bad and indifferent They are mostly good but scattered throughout every community there were the discontented and unhappy people who had not been successful and who viewed with suspicion and hatred all whose lives had been crowned with success In the warm sunshine they saw only the shadows behind every good action they looked for a lurking sinister purpose It was fitting that such people should be represented here

And I know of no man so fitted to speak for them as the senator from South Dakota said Mr Wolcott turning his eyes upon Mr Pettigrew who sat close to him and who steadily returned the gaze of his assailant

During all the years I have known him, continued Mr Wolcott pitilessly I never knew him to say a kind or friendly word about a single person or a single cause It is not only valuable that such persons as I have mentioned should be represented here that their views should be heard but it is of great importance that these views may serve as a warning and a deterrent to the young men who are growing to manhood and upon whom eventually the responsibility of government will fall They should see how important it is that they should cultivate a good digestion a hopeful heart and a cheerful mind

MUST CRUSH INSURRECTION

Mr Wolcott said he did not share the suggestions that utterances here had any influence upon the insurgents If Aguinaldo had his ear to the ground he must know how utterly trifling was the captious cavilling that went on

(Continued on Third Page)

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Tablets [illegible] W Groves [illegible]

INVESTORS

Consolidation from us

The Best SECURITIES

[illegible] PER CENT PER ANNUM [illegible] THIRTEEN YEARS [illegible] NO [illegible] to date

MERRILL & CO.,

BANKERS,

And Proprietors of the

BANGOR SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

No 19 State Street,

BANGOR, - - MAINE

WILL LUMBER OPERATIONS

Tomorrow They Make Up Quite an Amount of Labor

[illegible] operations that are [illegible] small scale when [illegible] great [illegible] well posted in [illegible] We speak almost [illegible] lumbermen when [illegible] business, and of [illegible] Northern Maine [illegible] for every town and [illegible] find people engaged [illegible] a greater or smaller [illegible]

[illegible] saw mills are to be [illegible] throughout the woods [illegible] are not counted [illegible] of the cuts are [illegible] and they eat up a [illegible] of feet of lumber [illegible] these little affairs use [illegible] lumber in a season [illegible] have them they [illegible] largely [illegible] the city here we have [illegible] amounts of lumber being [illegible] everywhere"

Begin the New Year Right.

[illegible] advantage of my low prices for [illegible] Glossy Cabinets $1.50 per dozen Carbonettes $2.50 QUALITY UNEXCELLED

FRANK C. WESTON,

Photographer, Bangor

Crown and Bridge Work.

[illegible] as highly been called the [illegible] Work of our profession and [illegible] days [illegible] our [illegible] to keep in touch with the latest and best methods [illegible] this class of operations

If you have lost teeth by extraction [illegible] teeth [illegible] saving by ordinary methods of [illegible] and you will be surprised [illegible] you can have them replaced by a permanent gold [illegible] or Crowns

Sawyer Dental Co.,

Dr Sawyer Mgr

25 State Street Bangor, Me

4 for 25 Cents,

100 for 5 Dollars.

CUBAN PLANTATIONS

A new lot of these favorite smokers has arrived

Elegant in smoke and aroma is the word

Sold only by the

THE EAST SIDE PHARMACY CO.,

Corner State and Harlow Streets.

WHERE IS BULLER?

LONDON IS CONFUSED BY RUMOR, DISQUIETED BY SUSPENSE

STRENGTH OF BOER FORCES.

CIRCLE OF BOER INVESTMENT DRAWING CLOSER

Raising Very Many Difficulties—An Interview With President Kruger—Latest War News.

London Jan 16—4 A M Cor Pretoria [illegible] to which he had his 60 000 men marching was [illegible] stopping to [illegible] known London [illegible] and disquiet [illegible] Spencer Wilkinson the [illegible] expert of the Morning Post says [illegible] Northern [illegible] Buller's [illegible] Colenso [illegible]

[illegible] Ladysmith [illegible] two or three [illegible]

[illegible] Ladysmith [illegible] Public [illegible] the cavalry [illegible] Mondos

A troop of the third cavalry [illegible] with the [illegible] to [illegible]

COYLE'S INQUIRY TERMINATED

Washington Jan [illegible] the [illegible] sub committee recently [illegible] to inquire into the legal status of the United States [illegible] newly acquired island possessions [illegible] to discuss the [illegible] the only decision [illegible] on the point is by Chief Justice [illegible] holding that the Constitution follows the flag the extent to which [illegible] with this movement [illegible] The members of the committee [illegible] Mr Newlands who still [illegible] the majority [illegible] inclined to view the foregoing opinion as a [illegible] to the case and not establishing a fixed principle of law

THE WEATHER.

Increasing Cloudiness Tuesday—Showers Probable at Night—Light Southerly Winds

Washington Jan 16 Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday [illegible] increasing cloudiness [illegible] showers at night Southerly winds

BOSTON FORECAST

Boston Jan 16 Cloudy weather

We own and offer subject to prior sale, the following list of Bonds.

Duluth, Minn	4's
Salt Lake City Utah	5's
Knoxville, Tenn	5's
Galveston, Texas	5's
Houston, Texas	5'
Seattle, Washington	5's
Dallas Texas	5's
Kansas City, Kansas	6's
Sandusky, Ohio	5's
Bangor & Aroostook R. R. Consolidated Mort Gold	5's
Toledo Traction Co., Consol First Mort Gold	5's
Oldtown Woolen Co., First Mort	5's
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Gen Mort	4's
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Gen Mort	4's

Tyler, Fogg & Co.,

Bond Dealers, Bangor, Me.

The Original Newness

in appearance, of silver and silver-plate, can be very nearly attained by the use of Taylor's Electric Polish It contains no corroding acids nor scratching grit A six ounce bottle—enough to go a long way—costs 25c.

P. H. VOSE & Co.,

59 Main Street.

"Walk In and Look Around."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

STILL RETREATING

AMERICAN TROOPS DRIVE INSURGENTS BEFORE THEM

OUR OFFICERS ARE ACTIVE.

MAJOR CHEATHAM DISPERSES 400 INSURGENTS.

Cavalry Pursuing Them Towards Almanos—Two Americans Killed And Three Wounded January 12

Manila Jan 15 5 45 P M Post at Gen John C Bates troops [illegible] ing about Lake Taal [illegible] continue to retreat south Col Hoff with the fourth cavalry is supposed to have reached Lipa which many Spanish prisoners are held Col A [illegible] with the third [illegible] to [illegible] Public [illegible] the cavalry [illegible] Almanos

A troop of the third cavalry [illegible] with the insurgents [illegible]

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probably with occasional light showers [illegible] light [illegible]

GENERAL FORECAST

Washington Jan [illegible] Weather conditions and general forecast

[illegible] general condition prevail over the whole country [illegible] temperature [illegible] to moderate [illegible] and has remained mostly [illegible]

[illegible] New England [illegible]

[illegible] are [illegible] the [illegible] New England [illegible]

[illegible] Weather Bureau [illegible]

VESSELS ADVANCE

South Norwalk Conn Jan 15 A [illegible] cent [illegible] Arctic [illegible]

FIRING [illegible] AT A [illegible]

Keep Us On Your String,

and [illegible]

FLOWERS or Refined Floral Work

[illegible]

F. H. MOSES,

[illegible] at Bile Bean & Pebbles,

Adv [illegible] out of town orders [illegible] Dalsport.

[illegible] my expense [illegible] Bangor [illegible] Orono or Oldtown.

Acme Warming Vessels

are the newest body warmers made They have no seams to wear out and are shaped to fit the body and will stay where you put them They

Are

all metal, very light very strong, and [illegible] people who use them say the Acme vessels are

Far Better Than Hot Water Bags.

Three styles—priced 75c, $1.25, $1.75

Sweet's Drug Store,

26 Main Street.

BONDS:

Aroostook [illegible]

4½%s—Due 1912,

—AND—

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK R. R.

Gold 5s—Due 1943.

Prices on application.

BLAKE, BARROWS & BROWN,

9 Central Street Bangor, Me

CITY OF BANGOR.

Water Rates

are now due TEN PER CENT will be added to all rates remaining unpaid after January 20 1900 Office open evenings from 17th to 20th inclusive.

WALTER I BROWN, Collector.

WHERE IS BULLER?

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GERMANY AND ENGLAND

So Emperor William Regards Seizure of German Vessels.

Confidential Incident Still Infuriates Germans—Foreign Office Asserts That Reports of Acquisition of Mines Are Ridiculous

London Jan 16 Emperor William still [illegible] interest in the Bundesrath [illegible] and holds frequent [illegible] on the subject with the [illegible] Count Von Bulow

[illegible] was under consideration [illegible] the correspondent of the Associated Press was told after [illegible] that the Emperor is still [illegible] about the seizures which he regards as particularly ungracious and [illegible] on the part of Britain [illegible] which she was left to believe during his recent visit to England would do everything in her power to [illegible] the [illegible] In view of this [illegible] regards the seizures of German vessels as [illegible] on the part of Lord Salisbury

The German minister to Lorenzo Marquez has informed the Portuguese government that the seizures [illegible] the Delagoa Bay [illegible] the foreign [illegible] the German government [illegible] the German cabinet will [illegible] the character [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] the

What Is Dyspepsia?

A Diseased Condition of the Digestive Organs.

CAUSED BY THE GERMS.

These Must Be Destroyed Before a Cure Can Be Effected.

DOCTORING THE SYMPTOMS,

Which are Flatulency, Gastritis, Sour Stomach, Indigestion and Nervousness, AFFORDS ONLY TEMPORARY RELIEF.

That fully ninety-four per cent. of the adult population of this country are suffering from dyspepsia in one form or another, shows that some grave mistake has been made in the treatments heretofore used for the cure of this disease, and medical science has of late proven this to be true. We do not fear contradiction when we say that up to ten months ago all remedies for dyspepsia were manufactured under the mistaken impression that food was digested in the stomach, and that flatulency, indigestion, gastritis, sour stomach, nervousness, etc., were diseases in themselves, when the truth of the matter is, food is not digested in the stomach at all, only prepared by this organ for digestion by the intestines; and all the disagreeable conditions enumerated above, only symptoms of the disease and not the disease itself. It is not surprising then that no progress has ever been made in curing dyspepsia or that the new remedy manufactured with the knowledge of just what causes the disease should have been so wonderfully successful. Dyspepsia is a germ disease wholly. These germs in the stomach cause flatulency, gastritis, sour stomach, indigestion and nervousness. In the intestines bloating, pain, diarrhoea, appendicitis, biliousness and constipation. So long as they remain there it is impossible to cure dyspepsia. Cathartics, pepsin, soda, liver pills, etc., may relieve the symptoms, but it is only for a short time, and then the disease returns with twofold vigor.

Hyomei Dyspepsia Cure is unlike any other; containing the new germicide it goes at once to the seat of the disease and destroys the germs which cause it. Combined as it is with the best known remedies for the symptoms (each remedy being given separately), it affords instant relief and effects a permanent cure in a marvelously short time. In fact it is

Guaranteed to Cure or Money Refunded.

Hyomei Dyspepsia Cure is sold by all druggists, or sent by mail. Each box contains a separate remedy for each phase of the disease. Price 50c.

Send symptoms and receive two days' treatment free.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

—BUY—

"DELAREE"

CHOCOLATES,

20 Cents a Pound.

STEVENS'

TODAY

ONE HUNDRED

Handsome Gold Labelled

BOXES

Each containing one pound of fine Assorted Chocolates, neatly packed without a scar or blemish.

There a Real Brand New

DELAREE

in one of these boxes;

WHO'LL GET IT?

BUCKLEY & PREBLE,

Pharmacists,

27 Hammond St., Bangor, Me.

FLORAL DESIGNS

for every occasion—designs of graceful shaping, carefully made up from choicest, freshest flowers. Order of Sekenger, and you are sure of good, honest floral work every time.

Dainty fresh Violets—cut daily.

SEKENGER,

32 Newbury St.

Branch Sweet's Drug Store.

Artificial Teeth.

We would call your attention to our work in this line. The old saying, "Practice makes Perfect," was never more applicable than in this instance.

We have made and are continually making a great many sets of teeth—as a result have met all the varying conditions the human mouth is subject to, and are fully qualified to intelligently and successfully treat any case no matter how many failures you may have had.

Whatever the price you pay we are satisfied with nothing short of our best and most painstaking work.

In special cases we guarantee Rest, that Patent, the comfort of which one wearer by hearsay induces from twenty more. If you have an [illegible] set of teeth [illegible] we will place upon them the Rest of our [illegible]

A. W. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE LOCAL LETS.

Mr. Frank B. Goodenow, of Boston, is in the city.

* * *

Frank Baker of Bangor is in Waterville, and will clerk at the Bay View for a short time.

* * *

Miss Grace Lowe, who has been a guest at the home of Bangor friends, has returned to her home in Waterville.

* * *

Capt. and Mrs. A. J. Crocker, of Winterport, were in the city Monday on their way to Jonesport to visit their daughter, Mrs. George F. Manafield.

* * *

The funeral of the late Ida Florence Frost, wife of Walter O. Frost, will be held from the residence, 192 Forest avenue, at 10 o'clock Wednesday forenoon.

* * *

The residence of Undertaker Wilder S. Varney at 230 Essex street has been connected by telephone. The number is 456-2.

* * *

The demand for the Whig Monday was so great that the large edition was exhausted before night. An extra edition was printed and those who have not already secured the very full report of the funeral and memorial services of the late Rev. G. W. Field can now get copies of the paper at this office.

NECKWEAR.

The Spring Styles Which Are Now Being Shown.

The neck-wear salesmen are now showing their samples for the spring trade. The colors are the prettiest that have been seen for many seasons. They are all bright but the combinations are very tasty and attractive. The prevailing colors will be all shades of blue and purple and heliotrope, particularly, will be a leader. The figures will be large, and broad stripes will predominate.

The manufacturers are now putting into the cheaper grades the styles that have distinguished the most costly patterns. The prevailing shades will be made up in all styles. The popular puff will probably be worn until the extreme hot weather when the bow will come in. The figures in some of the patterns are very unique, being called old Roman. They are copied from some of the old tapistries and shawls that are famous and that cannot be bought for much less than a small fortune. These are worked in very neatly and produce a most pleasing effect.

A drummer, in speaking of neckwear, Saturday, said it was a difficult thing to introduce the bright combinations at the start. Every one seemed afraid of them. For two reasons, some years ago, he sold nothing but black. Gradually the bright colors worked in and, as the manufacturers became more skillful in the combinations, became more popular. This season the most elegant things yet produced are being shown and a man of any taste can be suited.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING.

Somerset Pomona Grange Held a Session With Skowhegan Grange.

A correspondent writes: Somerset Pomona held a large and enthusiastic two days' meeting with Skowhegan grange the 9th and 10th, more than 300 patrons being present. F. L. Brown, master, Owen Salley, overseer, Ansil Holway, lecturer, and E. H. Tobey, secretary, were re-elected and a full board of officers was installed by State Master Gardner. The question, "What obstacles hinder farmers from being first in politics, in society, and the happiest people in the world," was ably discussed by a large number. A meeting of the 21 lecturers of subordinate granges was helpful and good results will follow.

State Master Gardner is visiting and installing officers for four days in this county, and dedicated a fine new hall for East Madison grange the 12th. The building is two stories with dining room below, 35 by 50 feet. The hall in the second story is 35 by 35, with ante room and stage, all finished and furnished in good style. The cost of this beautiful grange house is about $1300.

INTERCOLLEGIATE TENNIS.

Plans for Association of Many New England Colleges Being Discussed.

[illegible] tives of the colleges interested will perfect an organization.

86th BIRTHDAY

Of Deacon E. F. Duren Quietly Celebrated on Sunday.

The eighty-sixth birthday of our esteemed fellow citizen Deacon E. F. Duren was celebrated Sunday at the house of his son, W. G. Duren, in a quiet way. The following lines were written for the occasion:

THE LONG HYMN.

(Written for Elnathan Freeman Duren on his Eighty-sixth Birthday by his Grand-daughter, Mary Freeman Duren.)

Eighty and six years ago,
In the famous old City of Boston
Met in the house of their friend
A group of lovers of Music.
They a society formed,
And called it "The Handel and Haydn."
All thro' the years it has lived,
And breathed out exquisite Music.

Up in the chamber asleep
Lay the infant son of the household;
Came there some magic spell
To him from the Handel and Haydn?
Or did the music descend
Like his name from his father and mother?
Or did his life-hymn begin
With the songs they sang o'er his cradle?

Soon went the beautiful mother,
To join in the song of the angels.
Kindly the two little boys
Were cared for by friends and relations;
Lessons and work were their lot
With few short hours of play-time,
But thro' the life of the elder
Was woven the gold thread of music.

Early he sang in the choir
Of the old First Parish in Portland,
Standing aloft on the cricket,
To make him as tall as the others.
Early he learned to draw forth
The majestic tones of the organ;
Music was ever his delight,
His friend, his beloved companion.

When he was grown
He removed to the thriving young city of Bangor,
There with the organ and voice
He led in the praise of the churches.
Soon came the time
When his solo was changed to a duet of gladness;
Sweet were the love songs with Mary,
And sweet the hymns by the cradle.

Thus he sang on and on,
And ever set others to singing.
Calling the people from towns around
To a yearly convention,
Keeping among the books in his store
Choice pieces of music,
Teaching the Sunday-school children
To sing, and leading the choir.

Thus did he aid, his dearly loved church
In its worship of music,
Thus did he help to spread far and wide
Her influence holy.
Often and often he came to sing in the house of mourning,
Offer his tender hymns brought comfort and sweet resignation.

Thus has his life hymn gone on, now rising gladly triumphant,
Now flowing smoothly along, now keyed to the minor in sorrow;
And in the evening of life when the Brightness of sunlight is fading,
Still is his voice clear and strong
Through favor of merciful Heaven.

Still can he join in the worship of song
With the great congregation,
Scarcely needing a book, for the hymns
Are familiar acquaintance;
Still at the family altar he leads in
The hymn of the morning.
Still in his lonely hours doth music
Bring sweet consolation.

Late when the wife of his love was
Feeble and needy of comfort,
Oft did he soothe her to rest, with
Sweet tones of the voice or piano;
After she left him at last to join in the chorus eternal,
He sings below, while she sings above,
To the same blessed Saviour.

Dear one, sing on till the angels shall
Call thee to meet them in Heaven,
Leaving the dimness of earth,
To behold the King in His beauty;
Then with thy loved ones and all the
Redeemed thou shalt sing thro' the ages,
"Worthy the Lamb that was slain
Who reigneth for ever and ever."

A BALLOON SIGN.

A Dover Manufacturer Has a Novel Way of Advertising.

An attractive novelty in the way of signs has just been set by Edward H. Chase, Dover's enterprising furniture manufacturer. The sign is in the shape of a balloon, with lettering finely executed, and hangs over the entrance of his sales rooms. The balloon revolves by clock work and at night when illuminated by electricity with colored glass of red, white and blue, it presents a very striking appearance. It is at present one of the chief attractions of the town. Mr. Chase reports business in his line livelier than for many years. The product of the factory consists wholly of household furniture and furnishes employment the year round to a number of hands.

THE HOTEL REGISTER.

Messrs. B. W. Howe, Patten; R. B. Gibson, Calais; G. W. Foot, and F. L. Pond, Augusta, were registered at the Bangor Exchange Monday.

Messrs. Milton [illegible] Friend, Boston; C. F. Stetson, Boston, and W. S. Bailey, Portland were among the Bangor hotel guests Monday.

[illegible]

IN JAPAN.

THE WHIG'S CORRESPONDENT SENDS INTERESTING LETTER FROM MIKADO'S LAND.

COST OF TRAVEL IS SMALL AND PRICES ARE LOW.

It Is Not Difficult to Go About Even if Alone and Not Knowing the Language.

(Special correspondence of the Whig and Courier.)

Tokyo, Japan, Dec. 14, 1899.

It is not difficult to go about this country over the frequented routes although the tourist may be alone and without knowledge of the language. He will soon pick up a vocabulary larger, at least, than that of Mark Twain who said that he could make his way in any part of Europe with four words. Station agents and other officials seem to regard with friendly compassion the wanderers from remote lands and give special care to see that they do not miss connections or be left behind when they have left their places to look about. The cost of travel is comparatively small and all prices appear very low when estimated in American currency, for the gold dollars are worth about twice as much as the Japanese yen. First class railroad fares are little more than two cents per mile. There are no dining cars or sleepers nor do the trains stop five minutes for refreshments. Japanese food is offered by venders who pass along the platforms at most of the stations. A wonder of cheapness is the tea. The traveler may obtain a tea-pot (of such quality as might be put on a family table) full of freshly made tea, together with a cup; and the cost of the outfit, teapot, cup and tea, is one cent and a half of our money. It must be that the manufacturers, wholesale dealers and venders must all perform their parts in this business "for their health."

A short stay, at least, in a Japanese hotel is needful to fill out the experience of a visitor to this land. Some features of it are quite novel and pleasing. Immediately on arrival at the entrance the traveler is met by a considerable part of the staff of the establishment, landlord, clerk and waiting maids. It may well be called "open house" which they offer, for the entire front of the building is open to the street. A platform of polished wood perhaps covered with thick, soft mats is not fit for the tread of the street shoes. They are to be exchanged for slippers. The guest is welcomed with profound and graceful bows and ushered to a room, the exquisite cleanliness of which and the beautiful simplicity of the furnishings will be admired. There seems, in fact, to be no furnishing, but the visitor need not be uneasy, all needful articles will appear in due time. If he is to taste Japanese life for a time he must sit on his heels upon a cushion. The walls of the room are sliding screens decorated with taste. In a recess is a vase with a single branch of a flowering plant and a kakemono or hanging picture on the wall. Immediately a maid appears with a brazier of coals and soon another with the appliances for tea.

The maids enter with bows to the floor as they enter the room and then kneeling take the guest's order for food. The meal is served upon little tables about eight inches high and consists of such things as fish soup, followed by a variety of fish (one kind served raw in thin slices), cakes of bean paste and sundry pickles and confections. The steaming hot rice is brought in an ample wooden box and the attentive servant waits kneeling by it to replenish the bowl and to fill the drinking cups. The room retains no trace of the meal and shows no token that it is to serve as a bedchamber, but at the time when required there are brought in thick, soft comforters, four or five of which piled upon one another on the mats compose the mattress while others serve for covering. The traveler does well to carry his own air pillow, for the article supplied as a foreign necessity will be a hard roll.

If the tourist has the advantage of a companion who speaks Japanese and is of social disposition he may be entertained by the ways of the maid servants who, after service done, linger before the guests and warming their hands over the "hibachi" or brazier, chat and laugh merrily in innocent familiarity. The parting guest is speeded with the like courtesies to those with which he was welcomed.

A JAPANESE THEATRE.

The people of this land are exceedingly fond of theatrical performances and their liking has full opportunity for gratification. Every performance, too, gives them ample return for their money so far, at least, as amount of entertainment is concerned. The play begins in mid-morning and lasts continuously until eight or nine in the evening. Families go prepared to spend the day. If they would take in the whole of some of the plays they must attend during severa successive days. Theatre going thus becomes a serious business. It is a curious spectacle which is presented to the eye of a foreigner. The main floor is divided off into squares, accommodating four persons. The balcony is similarly divided and here chairs are placed for foreigners. There may be an upper gallery for the common multitude. The family down to the baby may come. Meals are served and the inevitable tea and tobacco are always at hand. The revolving stage, the orchestra nearly hidden, the narrow platforms extending from the stage to the opposite side of the house used by the actors in some parts of the performance, the music is women's work—these are some of the novelties. Tea, we be esteemed the [illegible] of the actors [illegible] is over sixty [illegible] and [illegible] quality. In one [illegible] Japanese dance [illegible] "Chaya" said A [illegible] as to move a hearer to whom no word is intelligible.

NEW YEAR FESTIVITIES.

Signs of the near approach of the chief of Japanese holidays already appear. Some of the public tokens are of a strange kind. Thus in passing through the streets lined with the little house-shops, that seem to make up a considerable portion of this vast city, there appears an unusual activity in the way of house cleaning. The whole inside of every establishment seems to be turned into the street. Mats are undergoing beating, rubbish is raked in huge piles, washings and scrubbings are occupying the entire household. It is the "New Year's Dusting," a usage of immemorial antiquity, this year performed with unusual thoroughness by order of the public authorities, for the plague has entered Japan and sanitary measures are in order.

In former days the court used to set the example of this annual cleaning, performing with a certain pomp and ceremony as was fitting. Forty maids spent twelve days in sweeping and dusting, working by twenties on alternate days. When the work had been finished two aged officers of the household appeared before the Consort and received certain ceremonial gifts. As they withdrew each of the old gallants was seized by the strong hands of the buxom maids who shouldered them to the chorus of a gay song.

New Years is a time for popular fairs held on successive days of December in the vicinity of particular shrines. Here the streets are lined with booths in which every conceivable article of common use is offered. One special article is the "luck-inviting" object such as a plaster cat with one paw upraised as if beckoning to good fortune.

The children (as might be supposed in a country called their paradise) are prominently in evidence at this time. Innumerable shops filled with cheap toys gather them in crowds. Two sports belong particularly to this season; viz., kite-flying and battledore. Presently the fronts of the houses will show objects emblematic of good wishes, and later on there will be grotesque processions passing through the streets.

The Japanese are a merry people, and full play is given to their disposition at this period. Only upon the debtor who cannot meet his obligations there rests a heavy shadow, for with the incoming of the New Year all debts must be cancelled. Woe to the unhappy man who fails to meet his dues. He is deeply disgraced and to avoid the shame persons make the greatest sacrifices.

The Imperial Diet is now in session and is occupied with certain matters of large moment.

Mention of some things in this line may be made in a subsequent letter.

C. G. M.

OLDTOWN NEWS.

The Effie Carleton Co. opened their week's engagement Monday evening, when they produced "The Waif of the Klondike" to a fair sized audience. The parts were all well handled and Miss Virginia Ring as Mabel Holt proved a great favorite. Mr. and Mrs. Carleton as usual appeared to good advantage, as did also Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wright, who are old favorites in Oldtown, having appeared here last spring in the Jessie Harcourt Co.

Dr. H. C. Martin and a man employed in Gibbons' store figured in an exciting runaway last Saturday afternoon. While driving down Centre street the horse, which is a colt, started to run at a terrific rate; in turning the corner of Water street both men were thrown out but were uninjured. The horse continued to West Oldtown near Pushaw where he was finally stopped and returned to the city at a late hour Saturday evening.

There was a pleasant dance on Indian Island Monday evening which was participated in by only members of the tribe. Good music was furnished by island talent.

The 20th Century Club will meet Thursday evening with Mrs. Guy Carleton, and it is earnestly desired that all the members will be present.

The annual meeting of the Union Land Co. was held Saturday afternoon, when Mr. Charles V. Lord was chosen president, Mr. Eben C. Webster clerk and treasurer and Messrs. Charles V. Lord, J. Fred Webster and Franklin A. Wilson were appointed trustees for the ensuing year.

Sheriff Noah Gould accompanied by Mr. L. A. Buzzell, has gone to Haverhill, Mass., after Al Martz, the man who failed to appear before the Bangor court last week as defendant in a case for breach of contract brought by Herbert Jackson of Oldtown some time last summer. Mr. Buzzell, who went on his bond to the amount of $150 at that time, intends either to have the money or the satisfaction of seeing him behind bars.

A party composed of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Haux, Walter Hartwell, Louis Fitzgerald, George Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Omer Rogers and others spent Saturday night and Sunday at their camp at Birch Stream, where a very pleasant outing was enjoyed.

Mrs. E. L. Haynes of Fort Fairfield is in the city to take care of her sister, Mrs. R. D. Linn, who had a very serious operation performed Saturday at Dr. Norcross' hospital. The operation was performed by Drs. Norcross, Walton and Martin and from last reports it was learned that the patient was doing nicely. This is the second similar operation that she has had performed within the last 18 months and during the last nine months she has been in very poor health. Her many friends hope for a speedy and permanent recovery.

[illegible] hundredth anniversary of Bangor [illegible] the city Saturday, [illegible]

Dr. Greene's NERVURA

BLOOD NERVE REMEDY.

Dead Tired From Weakness! Strength Gone! Nerves Shattered! Discouraged!

This describes just how you feel, for your health is broken, you, and the food you eat does you no good. You are tired male complaints, and so nervous it seems as if you would fly. You have no strength, energy or ambition to work, and you feel dragged out, miserable and discouraged. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is what you need. It is the one remedy which will surely cure you, the great restorative of physical strength, the remedy which feeds the nerves, vitalizes the blood, invigorates the body.

sleep does not rest all the time, have fe-

Mrs. James J. Steniake, East Bangor, Pa., says:

"I suffered with a severe form of indigestion. I was miserable, had no ambition; was cold, had no strength in my limbs, and was tired all the time. When I walked a few rods I felt as though I should drop to the ground. I was also very nervous. I was recommended to take Dr. Greene's Nervura, and am happy to say that after taking a few bottles I was cured of my complaints. My nerves were strengthened, and the weak, languid and tired feeling left me. It did me more good than any medicine I ever took."

Take the great Nervura and write to Dr. Greene, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., confidentially about your case. He gives you advice without charge, and his sympathy and counsel will help you to get well.

which he has been a member since its organization nearly two years ago. This company has been all over New Hampshire and Vermont visiting all the large towns and is now touring Massachusetts. They have met with excellent success, playing for the most part to crowded houses.

Mr. Barney Aaron of Boston, representing the New England Stationery and Paper Company, was in the city Monday on business.

James Conners, an employe of the Oldtown woolen mill, was arrested Saturday on suspicion of having been implicated in the recent robberies, but upon investigation and a thorough search nothing was found to confirm the suspicion, so he was allowed to go.

The Websters are having 1,000 cords of wood cut on their land in Dedham which will be shipped to their new pulp mill which is now in the process of construction.

ORONO NEWS.

Mr. F. C. Parks is confined to his house with the grip.

o o o

The Woman's Club met with Mrs. Flint Monday evening when a very pleasant time was enjoyed.

o o o

The Ursula Club met Monday evening with Miss Ella Hall. There was a full attendance and a very successful meeting was held. Rev. Fr. Harrington was also an honored guest whose presence was very much enjoyed. The next meeting will be held at the home of the Misses Lynch in one week.

o o o

Miss Alice Welch is confined to the house by a very severe cold.

o o o

The Katahdin Club will have a ladies' night next Friday evening at their rooms, for which a very enjoyable program has been arranged, and palate tickling refreshments will be served. The affair promises to rank among the most pleasant social events of the season in Orono.

o o o

Arrangements have been made for a union social of the parishes of the Congregational and Universalist churches Thursday evening of this week, which bids fair to be a very enjoyable occasion.

o o o

The death of John Hill occurred Sunday night after a few days' illness with pneumonia. Mr. Hill arrived home Friday from the woods very sick. He was so far advanced in the stages of the dread disease that the physicians were powerless to revive him. His age was 65 years. He was a native of Levant, Me., where his family was prominent in the town. He spent a small part of his life in Florida, where he was interested in orange growing. He was a good scaler and had often been employed by the late Eben S. Coe. He leaves three sisters, two in Orono and one in Massachusetts. The funeral will be announced.

MONSON NEWS.

Officers of Court Idris, I. O. O. F. Elected—Other Items of Interest.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Monson, Me., Jan. 15. The officers of Court Idris, I. O. F., were installed last Friday night by D. D. H. C. R. Edwin Bunker of Dexter, assisted by Joseph Campbell as grand marshal, as follows: W. D. Jones, C. D.; J. R. Bigger, P. C. R.; H. E. Smith, C. R.; Pat McGrath, V. C. R.; R. J. Jones, F. S.; Harry Hughes, R. S.; N. H. Crosby, Treas.; Moses Huff, Chap.; Reuben Leclair, S. W.; H. Johnson, J. W.; P. Johnson, S. B.; S. Pennington, J. B.; Dr. N. H. Crosby, Dr. O. R. Emerson, physicians.

The ladies of the companion Court Snowdon were present and refreshments were served in the banquet room.

Mr. Gardner F. Danforth of Bangor was in town last week in the interest of Bradstreet's Commercial Agency.

R. J. Jones and W. L. Estabrook went to Greenville last Friday to install the officers for the Odd Fellows lodge.

Mrs. A. O. Blake returned to her home last Friday from Guilford, where she has been stopping for some months.

Sheriff Poole was in town last Friday on his usual weekly visit.

Worshipful Master W. C. Jackson and some of the members of Doric lodge, F. & A. M., went to Guilford last Saturday, where Masonic services were held over the remains of Brother Edward [illegible], who formerly lived [illegible] and Mrs. [illegible] were [illegible]

BUCKSPORT NEWS.

Installation of the I. O. O. F. Officers—Personal Matters.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Bucksport, Jan. 15. Mrs. Weston Pierce has returned to her home in Rockport on the steamer M. & M. after spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Eldridge, on Summer street, who is now improving.

F. M. Nicholson and Rufus Googins have returned home from Boston.

Aaron Ingraham, who has been under the care of Dr. W. F. Putnam, has returned home to Fredericton, N. B.

Mrs. Mary Hewey, who fell and broke her hip Sunday, is resting comfortably.

The Italian bark New York will finish loading shooks Tuesday.

Dr. F. P. Perry, who had a shock of paralysis some time ago, has received $1500 from the Independent Order of Foresters, which is one-half of his policy according to the rules of the order. This is the only fraternal order which has a permanent disability benefit without extra cost.

The I. O. F. held an installation on Monday evening, D. D. H. C. R., F. A. Perkins being installing officer, from Castine; D. E. Sutherland, C. D. H. C. R.; R. H. Croxford, court physician; F. W. Smith, chief ranger; A. L. Avery, vice chief ranger; Herbert D. Heath, rec. sec.; A. N. Perkins, fin. sec. and treas.; D. Bridges, S. W.; C. A. Abbott, J. W.; A. Bridges, S. B.; L. Turtle, J. B.; Burke Leach, chaplain; E. C. Newcomb and I. L. Brown, trustees; F. W. Smith and J. C. Sails, finance committee.

[illegible]

has arrived and is located at the

25 Middle Street,

and for a short time only. A visit will convince you that his powers are well worth your honest investigation. He reads human life from cradle to grave by a science as unerring as the laws of gravitation. He has read the palms of men and women famous in literature, science and art. Past and future events are to him like an open book. He gives advice in detail upon all matters pertaining to domestic business affairs, viz: Speculations, law suits, love, marriage, divorce, accidents, etc.

If you are interested in your future prospects this will be the opportunity of a lifetime.

Call from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Read what the press and some prominent men say:

Opinions of Press and Public Predictions Verified.

New York Herald says: "Men like Dequi and Cheiro command the respect of the public, and have been cordially received by Americans." Robert A. Van Wyck was elected first mayor of Greater New York, as predicted by Russell Dequi one week before the election."

London Daily Telegraph says "Russell Dequi has raised palmistry to the dignity of a profession."

Maj. Louis Ginter, of Richmond, Va., "the Tobacco King," says: "Your advice has saved me thousands of dollars."

See Boston Sunday Globe, Jan. 9, '99, [illegible] article Russell Dequi's [illegible] at the hands of several local [illegible]

Cheiro, the well-known [illegible] is a veritable wizard.

THE LOCAL LETS.

There was no business before the municipal court on Monday.

* * *

A meeting of the manager[illegible] Woman's Hospital Aid Society [illegible] held in the committee room [illegible] Hall on Tuesday afternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock.

* * *

John Corson, of this city, and an inmate of the county jail, died Monday afternoon about 5.30 o'clock after a short illness. Services [illegible] will be held this morning and interment will be made in the [illegible] lot at Mt. Hope.

* * *

The funeral service of Miss Annie Finnegan occurred in St. John's Catholic church on Monday forenoon, beginning at 9.30 o'clock; Rev. [illegible] McSweeney, the pastor, read the service. The bearers were Timothy [illegible]sey, Terrence B. Towle, John [illegible] and Robert Cochrane.

* * *

The incorporation of Charles Hayward & Co. of Bangor, wholesale grocers, one of the famous business firms of Bangor, is now being considered. The company is capitalized at $[illegible]000. Gen. George Varney is its president, Walter L. Head is treasurer and Arthur C. Nickerson is clerk.

* * *

Officer O'Leary of the night force is again on duty after enjoying a two-week vacation. Officer Fred Perkins was laid off duty owing to sickness in his family and the death of his father, Jonathan Perkins, which occurred last week, is once more at his post.

* * *

The officers of Penobscot lodge, 111, N. E. O. P., of Veazie, were installed recently by D. G. M. W. C. Webb of Bangor, assisted by D. J. Crosby of Orient lodge, Bangor, as follows: [illegible] The officers are as follows: Warden, Melvina R. Fitzgerald; vice warden, Laura E. Kent; recording financial secretary, Fred L. Pratt; guide, I. H. Spencer; chaplain, Abbie F. Spencer; treasurer, Chas. E. Turner; guardian, D. Buckley; sentinel, J. McCarthy. After the installation, speeches were made by Dist. Dep. W. L. Quincy, Dept. W. J. Webb and others, after which a recess was taken and a pleasant hour was passed in enjoying a light lunch.

* * *

The many friends in this city will be interested to learn of the marriage which is to take place this noon, of Miss Annie Louise Holden, of Jamaica Plain, Boston, to Mr. Harry James Whittaker, of Boston. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Mr. Winkley of Boston at the home of the bride in Jamaica Plain. Both young people are very well known in this city, Mr. [illegible] visited here for several years. The bride is the accomplished daughter of Mr. Edward E. Holden, the famous tenor soloist and teacher of Boston, and a former resident of Bangor. The groom is a traveling salesman for a large Boston concern and is a young man of marked business ability, who is making rapid strides to the front ranks of [illegible] Their many friends in Bangor and vicinity extend their best wishes for a happy wedded life.

O. O. OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Eastern Trust and Banking Co. Hold Annual Meeting Monday.

At a meeting of the Eastern Trust and Banking Company held Monday the following officers were elected:

President, John Cassidy.
Vice President, James Adams.
Secretary, George B. Carney.
Treasurer, Charles D. Crosby.
Executive Board, John Cassidy, James Adams, Frederick W. Hill, Charles C. Emerson, Charles A. Bailey.
Trustees, John Cassidy, James Adams, Frederick W. Hill, Charles C. Emerson, John B. Foster, I. C. Toole, Henry Rollins, E. B. Nealley, F. H. Drummond, Rowland W. Stewart, E. M. Hersey, Joseph S. Smith, D. L. Sawyer, James H. Bailey, H. N. Fernald, William Beazley, M. L. Hersey, H. H. Fogg, William Engel, C. Meader, T. W. Beattie, J. B. Mullen, A. E. Rogers, M. L. Jordan, D. T. Sanders, C. A. Bailey, C. W. Coffin, Arthur Chapin, H. N. Chapman, M. E. Mudgett.

SERVIAN MINISTRY RESIGNS

Vienna, Jan. 15. The Neue Freie Presse says the Servian ministry has resigned, owing to the King, Alexander, insisting on granting amnesty to all the political prisoners convicted of high treason against his father, former King Milan.

Teeth Extracted without pain

When a set is ordered. FREE

Beginning January 1st, 1900, we will [illegible] BEST TEETH for $8.00 p[illegible] with no additional charge for e[illegible] Vitalized Air or our Painless [illegible] Anæsthetic used in all cases [illegible] Teeth are made of the best m[illegible] durable and fully warranted [illegible] years. We make no mistak[illegible] that no better teeth can be [illegible] for price, unless you have [illegible] We will make you as good [illegible] for $5.00 as you can get [illegible] $8.00. Gold fillings as [illegible] artificial teeth made [illegible] natural. We charge [illegible] than the cost of the [illegible]

[illegible] DENTAL CO.,
[illegible] Street, Bangor, Me.

ing in health, having regain-
peech and being able to sit up
the time.
. L. Estabrook was in Green-
day, returning Saturday.
Morrill was in Guilford Satur-

eek of prayer closed Sunday
h a union meeting at the Bap-
ch, conducted by Rev. G. B.
There has been a good at-
and a good degree of interest
the meetings.
artist quarterly meeting will
here Tuesday and Wednesday
eek. Several eminent divines,
Dr. A. T. Dunn of Waterville,
ted to be present.

UCKSPORT NEWS.

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—Personal Matters.

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Eldridge, on Summer street,
now improving.
Nicholson and Rufus Googins
urned home from Boston.
Ingraham, who has been un-
are of Dr. W. F. Putnam, has
home to Fredericton, N. B.
ary Hewey, who fell and broke
Sunday, is resting comforta-

olian bark New York will finish
shooks Tuesday.
P. Perry, who had a shock of
s some time ago, has received
om the Independent Order of
rs, which is one-half of his pol-
rding to the rules of the order.
the only fraternal order which
ermanent disability benefit
extra cost.
O. F. held an installation on
evening, D. D. H. C. R., F. A.
being installing officer, from
D. E. Sutherland, C. D. H. C.
J. Crokford, court physician; F.
th, chief ranger; A. L. Avery,
ef ranger; Herbert D. Heath,
A. N. Perkins, fin. sec and
D. Bridges, S. W.; C. A. Ab-
W. A. Bridges, S. B.; L. Tut-
Burke Leach, chaplain; E. C.
b and I. L. Brown, trustees;
Smith and J. C. Salls, finance
tee.

SS

red and is located at the
Middle Street,
a short time only. A visit
vince you that his powers are
rth your honest investigation.
ls human life from cradle to
y a science as unerring as the
gravitation. He has read the
f men and women famous in
re, science and art. Past and
vents are to him like an open
He gives advice in detail upon
tters pertaining to domestic
affairs, viz: Speculations,
ts, love, marriage, divorce, so-
etc.
are interested in your future
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what the press and some prom-
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ns of Press and Public Pe-
dictions Verified.
York Herald says: "Wm. and
and Cheiro commenced the se-
the public, and have been en-
eceived by Americans." Robert
Wyck was elected first mayor
ter New York, as prophesied by
Dequi one week before the
on Daily Telegraph says: "Cheiro
gui has raised palmistry to the
of a profession."
Louis Ginter of Richmond, Va.,
obacco King," says: "Cheiro
s saved me thousands."
oston Sunday Globe:
ensive article
s of the hands of
ies.
E. Disney,
s: "He is

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Officer O'Leary of the night force is again on duty after enjoying a week's vacation. Officer Fred Perkins who has been off duty owing to sickness in his family and the death of his father, Jonathan Perkins, which occurred last week, is once more at his post.

The officers of Penobscot lodge, 111, K. of P., of Veazie, were installed recently by D. G. W. W. G. Webb of Bangor, assisted by D. J. Cronin of Orient lodge, Bangor, as grand guide. The officers are as follows: Warden, Melvina R. Fitzgerald; vice warden, Laurence Kent; recording financial secretary, Fred L. Pratt; guide, I. E. Spencer; chaplain, Abbie F. Spencer; treasurer, Chas. E. Turner; guardian, D. Buckley; sentinel, J. McCarthy. After the installation, speeches were made by Dist. Dep. W. L. Quimby, Dept. W. J. Webb and others, after which a recess was taken and a pleasant hour was passed in enjoying a light lunch.

The many friends in this city will be interested to learn of the marriage, which is to take place this noon, of Miss Annie Louise Holden, of Jamaica Plain, Boston, to Mr. Harry James Whittaker, of Boston. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Mr. Winkley of Boston at the home of the bride in Jamaica Plain. Both young people are very well known in this city, having visited here for several years. The bride is the accomplished daughter of Mr. Edward E. Holden, the famous tenor soloist and teacher of Boston, and a former resident of Bangor. The groom is a traveling salesman for a large Boston concern and is a young man of marked business ability, who is making rapid strides o the front ranks of success. Their many friends in Bangor and vicinity extend their best wishes for a happy wedded life.

OLD OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Eastern Trust and Banking Co. Hold Annual Meeting Monday.

At a meeting of the Eastern Trust and Banking Company held Monday the following officers were elected:

President, John Cassidy.
Vice President, James Adams.
Secretary, George B. Canney.
Treasurer, Charles D. Crosby.
Executive Board, John Cassidy, James Adams, Frederick W. Hill, Charles C. Emerson, Charles A. Bailey.
Trustees, John Cassidy, James Adams, Frederick W. Hill, Charles C. Emerson, John B. Foster, J. C. Towle, Henry Rollins, E. B. Nealley, F. H. Drummond, Rowland W. Stewart, E. M. Hersey, Joseph S. Smith, D. J. Sawyer, James H. Bailey, H. N. Fairbanks, William Beazley, M. L. Hussey, H. H. Fogg, William Engel, C. Murphy, T. W. Beattie, J. B. Mullen, A. E. Rogers, M. L. Jordan, D. T. Sanders, C. A. Bailey, C. W. Coffin, Arthur Chapin, H. A. Chapman, M. E. Mudgett.

SERVIAN MINISTRY RESIGNS.

Vienna, Jan. 15. The Neue Freie Presse says the Servian ministry has resigned, owing to the King, Alexander, insisting on granting amnesty to all the political prisoners convicted of high treason against his father, former King Milan.

Teeth Extracted without pain
When a set is ordered. FREE

Beginning January 1st, 1900, we will make our BEST TEETH for $5.00 per set, with no additional charge for extracting. Vitalized Air or our Painless Local Anaesthetic used in all cases. These Teeth are made of the best material obtainable and fully warranted for ten years. We make no mistake in saying that no better teeth can be made at any price, unless you have a gold plate. We will make you as good a set of teeth for $5.00 as you can get elsewhere for $8.00. Gold fillings and gold crowns in artificial teeth make them look more natural. We charge but slightly more than the cost of the gold.

SAWYER DENTAL CO.
25 State Street, Bangor, Me.
DR. SAWYER, Mgr.

Election of Officers of Company G on Monday Night.

Herbert L. Bowen Chosen First Lieutenant and Harry H. Leathers Second—Service of These Men.

On Monday in the armory of Co. G, N. G. S. M., the election of commissioned officers was held, Major F. A. Robinson presiding. Former 2nd Lieut. Howard Brett was unanimously elected captain. For 1st lieutenant, Herbert L. Bowen defeated Willard E. Barrows by a vote of 24 to 9 and Harry H. Leathers was elected 2nd lieutenant over John E. Thomas by a vote of 23 to 5.

All three of these officers have been connected with Co. G since its organization. Capt. Brett was acting as 2nd sergeant at the time the company went to Augusta in the spring of '98, and while there was promoted to first sergeant, which office he held until June 10, '98, when he was elected 2nd lieutenant; and he has performed the duties of that office up to the present time.

First Lieutenant Bowen held his first office in Co. G, that of sergeant, when the company went to Augusta in '98, and after their return he was instrumental in forming Battery D, of which he was appointed sergeant and went with his command to Cuba.

Second Lieutenant Leathers also went to Cuba with Battery D as a corporal.

All the above officers have been diligent workers in the company, always endeavoring to promote a general interest among its members and striving to keep the once crack company of Maine at the front; and it is needless to say that now the opportunity is presented, their hearty co-operation will in the course of time produce such a command of which Bangor may justly boast. Col. Harry D. Stewart and Major L. S. Chilcott were the visitors of the evening.

GEO. A. GRASS DEAD.

Another Veteran of the Fifteenth Maine Regiment Gone.

Maj. H. A. Sharp, secretary of the Fifteenth Maine Regimental Association, in his report at the reunion held here in September, reported no less than 12 deaths among the survivors during the year. He is in receipt of the following recording the recent death of another:

George A. Grass, a resident of Lawrence, died last Friday night at the residence of his father-in-law, Jacob Flockerzi, at the west parish of the town, aged 56 years and 7 months. Mr. Grass had been confined to the house less than a week, malarial fever being the cause of death. Mr. Grass was born in Waterville, N. B. At the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted in the 15th Maine regiment and served his country with credit. Upon being mustered out of service Mr. Grass located at Fort Fairfield, Me., where he lived for quite a number of years. He was a member of the Grand Army post of that town. He had lived in Lawrence about seven years. Besides a widow he is survived by three sons, Byron E. of Lawrence, Edgar N. of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Lewis A. Grass, a graduate of the local high school, now located in Providence, R. I., and one daughter, Miss Lizzie Grass. The funeral took place from the residence of Mr. Flockerzi Monday afternoon, the services being conducted by the Rev. W. J. Wilkins. The remains rested in a black broadcloth-covered casket with silver trimmings. There were several floral tributes, including a spray of 56 pinks from the bereaved widow; pillow inscribed "Father," from the children, and several sprays of pinks. At the conclusion of the services the remains were conveyed to Walnut Grove cemetery for burial.

WASHINGTON COUNTY COURT.

Calais, Me., Jan. 15. Monday morning in the Calais municipal court the case of J. M. McMann vs. S. S. Pineo, of Milltown, Me., was brought up. McMann went into Pineo's store some time since, to accomplish the settlement of a misunderstanding relative to a business transaction between the two men. They became involved in a dispute and as a result McMann swore out a warrant for Pineo. Pineo had three witnesses on his side of the question when it was brought up in court, and McMann didn't have any. He said, however, that Pineo seized him and pushed him for several feet, constituting an assault. Pineo claimed he only raised his finger and shook it at McMann, remarking at the same time that if he called him a liar again he would make free with his person to the extent of marring his features or some such little pleasantry. He says McMann only thought he was going to hit him, but he really did not mean any such thing. Pineo produced three witnesses, one of whom said Pineo did not touch McMann and the other two thought he didn't touch him, and anyhow, if he did, they didn't see him do so, as they did not witness the whole of the controversy. Judge Fowler decided that the was not enough evidence to convict Pineo of assault. M. N. McKusick was counsel for Pineo, and B. J. McGarrigle for McMann.

LOCAL TEMPERATURE.

The following table gives the weather conditions as shown by the thermometer and barometer at Miller's pharmacy:

	Barometer.	Thermometer.
Jan 15, 7 A. M.	[illegible]	4
12 M.	[illegible]	25
6 P. M.	[illegible]	20

THE CRAVEN'S HOUSE TRIAL.

Bath, Jan. 15. Provided the weather is favorable, the trespass case against [illegible] will be tried in Bath [illegible] Dingley, [illegible]

The Corse Payton Stock Co. Opens With Packed House.

Presented "Woman Against Woman" in Excellent Manner—"Muldoon's Picnic" Here Next Week.

The Corse Payton Stock Company presented the play Woman Against Woman at the Opera House on Monday evening as the opening piece of a week's engagement here. The house was packed, and the audience was extremely enthusiastic over both the piece and the specialties.

The play is a strong one and it was well played by a good company. All the characters were well taken and the scenery was excellent, much of it being the company's own. Mr. Will D. Corbett as the hero John Tressider deserves special mention for his good work, and Mr. Crolius as the father was also praiseworthy. Miss Ethel Fuller took the somewhat difficult part of Bessie Barton in a charming manner, and refrained from ranting, and from overacting in many places when it would have been easy to overdue. The other members of the troupe were fully equal to the parts intrusted to them, and the whole piece went smoothly and pleasingly. The illustrated songs and the moving pictures showing the Dewey parade were excellent, and the dance by the Dunbar Sisters took well. Little Joey's comedy sketch was very amusing, and this young man will no doubt make his mark in the business if he sticks to it long enough. The company will remain in Bangor during the rest of the week and will no doubt be well patronized.

MULDOON'S PICNIC.

H. Percy Hill, advance representative for Yank Newell's "Muldoon's Picnic," the original production and company, that comes to the Opera House next Monday and Tuesday evenings, was in town yesterday.

BOER WAR NEWS.

DESPATCH FROM LORD ROBERTS.

London, Jan. 16. The war office has published the following despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, Jan. 15, 6.20 P. M.:

"French reports that a reconnoissance yesterday (Sunday) shelled the Colesburg road bridge. No casualties. Returned today: Methuen and Gatacre no change."

SAW BRITISH CROSS TUGELA.

London, Jan. 16. The Standard gives prominence to the following despatch dated Saturday, Jan. 13, from Durban:

A man who has just arrived here from Springfield, says that a British column, proceeding to the relief of Ladysmith, has crossed the little Tugela. When he left it was facing the Boer position on the big Tugela and a Howitzer was shelling the Boer trenches.

He says also that 270 wagons laden with commissariat stores for Ladysmith had left Frere and it was expected that the column would join hands with Gen. White Monday evening.

"The traction engines have been doing excellent work in hauling heavy wagons out of holes and swamps.

"British patrols have discovered parties of Boers in the direction of Enersdale, between Frere and Estcourt."

BURGHERS ORDERED TO FRONT.

London, Jan. 16. A despatch to the Daily Mail dated Saturday, Jan. 13, from Lourenzo Marques says:

"President Kruger has issued a proclamation ordering all burghers to the front. The Volksstem, the Transvaal official organ, suggests that the moment the British cross the border the gold industry should be irretrievably destroyed.

"Presidetnt Kruger also issued a circular dated Jan. 8 to Boer commandants and burghers, urging them to show more energy in the Transvaal cause. He quotes psalm XXIII, verse 7, as God-given instructions to the burghers and says that the British have fixed their faith in psalm LXXXIII. He also quotes psalm LXXXIX, verses 13 and 14, and asserts that he has searched the Bible throughout without being able to find any other mode which can be followed by the Boers, who must fight in the name of the Lord.

"Commandeering is proceeding busily at Pretoria where the town guard is exchanging Mausers for Martinis, as the former are badly needed at the front. It is said that there are nearly 3000 British prisoners at Pretoria."

MAKING SUPPLIES FOR BOERS.

London, Jan. 15. The Daily Mail published the following from a special correspondent at Le Creusot, France:

"After two days' inquiry I do not hesitate to assert that the Schneider company is not only working night and day in the manufacture of guns and ammunition for the Boers, but that it has already packed ready for shipment to the Transvaal six heavy guns of large calibre. The workmen told me that ere long thirty additional guns would be despatched to the Boers."

The Hamburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "An export firm here has undertaken the immediate delivery of 300,000 metres of barbed wire to the Free State."

$100 REWARD $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Colonial Cruiser Fiona at Wreck in St. Mary's Bay.

Bodies and Wreckage Visible—Ship Breaking Up—New Light Thrown on Occurrence by a Sea Captain—Many Theories Unfounded.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 15. (Midnight). The latest advices destroy many theories propounded concerning the wreck in St. Mary's Bay and render it more mysterious than ever. Owing to the continuance of turbulent seas, it is impossible to launch boats or to venture down to the beach with any safety. Bodies and wreckage are still visible, the latter increasing as the ship breaks up.

The colonial cruiser Fiona is now at the wreck. She will be joined in the morning by the tug Ingraham and a diver will then go down if the sea permits. Failing this, an attempt will be made to effect a landing in Sculpin Cove, where there are two bodies and almost an entire boat. It seems highly probable that the name of the vessel will be learned tomorrow.

NEW LIGHT ON THE MYSTERY.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 15. New light was thrown upon the mystery of the wreck at St. Mary's Bay, N. F., by Capt. Dawe of the steamer Glencoe, which arrived tonight from St. Johns, N. F. Capt. Dawe is an old and experienced navigator and pilot and knows every rock, current and sounding on the New Foundland coast. The Glencoe was the first steamer the wreck was supposed to be. Capt. Dawe says he passed the scene of the wreck bound from Halifax for St. Johns at one o'clock P. M. on Thursday or one hour after the ill-fated ship is supposed to have gone on the rocks. Gull Island in St. Mary's Bay, where the unknown steamer struck, is 12 miles off the course the Glencoe was steaming, and Capt. Dawe says there is no doubt in his mind that the lost vessel was steering the same course to make Cape Race, which was the Glencoe's objective point. There is a strong current here with a westerly set which would put the stranger out of her course the distance of 12 miles to St. Mary's Bay. This current is one of the worst on the coast and several steamers have been carried out of their course in years gone by and cast away in St. Mary's Bay.

There was a blinding snowstorm all day Thursday. The flakes fell thicker than Capt. Dawe ever remembers seeing before. It was impossible to see ahead a ship's length, otherwise he would have seen the wreck. The captain says he thinks the ill-fated steamer was bound across the Atlantic from New York or Philadelphia and, allowing nine knots' speed, was about five days out. While in St. Johns he saw an official communication from Magistrate Hogan at St. Mary's Bay, stating that the steamer on the rocks was most certainly an oil tank.

The magistrate reported that the ship ran ashore at full speed and was a craft of about 1500 tons and not likely a passenger boat.

Capt. Dawe does not believe that a steamer bound to a Cape Breton port from an American port would go ashore here, as she would be over 200 miles out of her reckoning. The captain was not surprised to learn that the identity of the wreck was still unknown, as the bay could only be approached from the sea, as the cliffs are precipitous and rise 1200 feet. Any wreckage cast on the narrow beach at the feet of the cliffs could not be reached.

IS NOT THE PARRAN.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 15. The Norwegian steamer Parran, which Boston reports say is the vessel wrecked at St. Mary's Bay, N. F., was in Halifax the day the wreck occurred. She arrived here on Wednesday short of coal and after replenishing her bunkers sailed next day for North Sydney, C. B. She was therefore 350 miles from St. Mary's Bay at noon Thursday, when the unknown wreck occurred on Gull Island. Capt. Dawe of steamer Glencoe says the New Foundland government steamer Fiona, which was sent to St. Mary's Bay to identify the wreck, would be able to do so without difficulty, as the weather had moderated and the name of the submerged ship might be expected from St. Johns tomorrow morning.

HAS NOT REACHED SYDNEY.

Sydney, C. B., Jan. 15. The Norwegian steamer Parran, which left Baltimore Jan. 5th for this port, had not arrived at noon today, but no anxiety was felt that she had been wrecked in St. Mary's Bay, N. F. It is pointed out that the Parran could not have reached St. Mary's Bay at noon, Jan. 11, at which time the wreck was discovered, provided she passed Highland Light, Cape Cod, on Jan. 8, as reported.

H. N. WENTWORTH DEAD.

He Was a Member of Fourth Maine Artillery and an Ex-Mayor of Gardiner.

Gardiner, Me., Jan. 15. Hebron M. Wentworth died at the National Home hospital Sunday. He was born in Strong, Me., in 1830. In 1861 he enlisted in the 4th Maine artillery, serving 3½ years. Came to this city in 1865 from Readfield, Me., and established the Gardiner Spring Factory, doing a large business for several years and employing about 50 hands. Elected mayor of this city in 1874 and re-elected in 1875, has served in lower branch of the city council and was collector of taxes a number of terms. Several years ago he removed to Tacoma, Washington, but on account of failing health a few months ago returned and went to the National Home, where he could have hospital care. He is survived by two children, Mrs. Myra Moody of Tacoma, Wash., and Frank W. of Eau Claire, Wis., and one brother, Chas. A. Wentworth of this city.

LOWRY-MICHLER NUPTIALS.

Washington, Jan. 15. The marriage of Miss Marion Lowry, daughter of the late Commander Lowry, U. S. N., to Col. Francis Michler, U. S. A., an aide to Gen. Miles, occurred today at noon at St. John's church, Rev. Dr. Mackay-Smith officiate. Later a breakfast was given at the residence of the [illegible]

SHIPPING NEWS.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 15. Arr strs Californian, Lpool.; Avona, Sydney. Sld strs Silvia, St. Johns, N. F.; Corean, Phila.; Adria, Jamaica and Santiago, Cuba; Minia, cable for sea. In port, schr Arbitrator, loading for Porto Rico.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 15. Cleared str Cumberland, Boston.

Portland, Me., Jan. 15. Arr str Turret Bay, from Louisburg, C. B; tug Sweepstakes, with barge Anna M. Ash, Phila.; schrs Charley Woolsey, Rockland for N. Y.; A. P. Emerson, and Carrie Bell, St. John, N. B., for do; Avalon, do for do. Cleared schrs T. W. Dunn, Point a Pitre; St. Anthony, St. John, N. B.; Rushlight, Boston.

Boulogne, Jan. 15. Arr str Statendam, N. Y., for Rotterdam and proceeded.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 15. Arr str Glencoe, St. Johns, N. F. Sailed str Californian, Portland, Me.

Antwerp, Jan. 12. Arr str Kensington, N. Y.

Dutch Island Harbor, R. I., Jan. 15. Arr schr Yankee Maid, Rockland for N. Y. (Lost part of deck load and split sails).

Calais, Me., Jan. 15. Sld schrs C. W. Dexter, Gloucester; Gen. Scott, Providence; Ellen M. Mitchell, N. Y.

Baltimore, Jan. 15. Arr schrs Mary W. Bowen, Bath; Sam'y Dillaway, Bath.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Jan. 15. Arr and sld schr Sullivan Sawin, Boston for Baltimore (lost anchor and chain off Cape Pogue last night, procured another here). Arr schr Ella L. Davenport, Darien for Bath; tug Swatara, towing barges Corbin, Phila. for Portland, Kalmia and Girard, do for Boston.

Boothbay, Me., Jan. 15. Sld schrs James L. Maloy, N. Y.; Andrew Peters, do; Hunter, Vineyard Haven; Jennie G. Pillsbury, Boston; Etta E. Turner, do; Madagascar, do; Onward, do; Lyra, do; Renal, Portland; Newall B. Haines, Deer Isle.

Machias, Me., Jan. 15. Arr schr Annie M. Allen, St. John for N. Y. Sld schr Alice T. Borden, Eastport for Cohasset.

San Francisco, Jan. 15. Arr ship Shenandoah, Sydney, N. S. W. Sailed ships Geo. Curtis, Honolulu; Cyrus Wakefield, Chapman, do.

City Island, Jan. 15. Bound south schr Flyaway, Calais, Me., via Bridgeport.

Dublin, Jan. 15. Arr str Bengore Head, St. John.

Liverpool, Jan. 14. Arr str Montrose, St. John via Halifax.

Inishowen Head, Jan. 15. Psd str Parisian, Portland via Halifax for Liverpool.

Kinsale, Jan. 15. Psd str Damarara, Halifax via St. Johns, N. F., for Lpl.

City Island, Jan. 15. Bound south str Manhattan, Portland.

New York, Jan. 15. Arr ship Camelia, Geffe. Sld ship Pomona, Sydney, Madeira.

Madeira, Jan. 14. Arr schr Bravo, Bridgewater, N. S.

Trapani, Jan. 3. Sld bark Castello Dragene, Halifax.

Butt of Lewis, Jan. 13. Psd str Kentucky, Copenhagen for Halifax.

Boston, Jan. 15. Arr str Anglian, London; Cambrian King, Antwerp; schrs Clara Goodwin, Port Johnson; Fortuna, Baltimore; Bradford C. French, Weehawken. Sailed str St. Croix, Portland, Eastport and St. John.

WHIG ADVERTISERS.

See the list of bonds published by Tyler, Fogg & Co. this morning. They furnish you with a special circular giving description of bonds on application.

Try Taylor's Electric polish for your silver ware. It is sold by F. H. Vose & Co.

Louis Goldberg & Co. announce that they are going to sell their entire stock at greatly reduced prices in order to make room for their spring trade.

Now is the time to get a spare-rib or a good ham. Oscar A. Pickett is going to cut up 23 country pigs this week.

AN ANSWER FILED.

Washington, Jan. 15. Attorney General Griggs has filed an answer in the supreme court of the District of Columbia in the proceedings for prize money for captures at Manila bay by Admiral Dewey. The attorney general asks that the cause be referred to a commissioner and that Admiral Dewey, his officers and crew and also the United States may have leave to take testimony. The attorney general concedes that a state of war existed, but denies that the squadron under Dewey's command captured the Spanish cruisers Isla de Cuba, Isla de Luzon and Don Juan de Austria. These vessels, he says, were sunk during the engagement. He asks for fuller information in regard to other points, and says although some captures of property were made, such captures do not authorize condemnation of the property as prize to Dewey and his men.

The attorney general has also filed a similar answer in the case of Admiral Sampson and the destruction of Cervera's fleet.

MR. MACRUM LEAVES PORT SAID.

Port Said, Jan. 15. Mr. Charles E. Macrum, formerly United States consul at Pretoria, left here on board the steamer Koenig today for Naples, on his way home.

BANGOR LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Shareholders of the Bangor Loan and Building Association are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said association will be held at the office of the association, No. 22, Broad street, Bangor, Me., on Monday, the 22nd day of January, inst., at 7.30 o'clock, P. M., to act upon the following articles.

1st. To hear the reports of the Directors and Secretary.

2d. To elect a President, five Directors, Treasurer, and Auditor, to serve during the ensuing year.

3d. To act upon any other business that may come before said meeting.

Per order,
H. C. QUIMBY, Secretary.
Bangor, Me., Jan. 13th, 1900.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—H. W. Atwood, having made an assignment to G. H. Worster, for the benefit of his creditors, the assignee requests that the creditors give him immediate notice of their claims. Geo. H. Worster, [illegible]

[illegible] NEWS.

(Continued from First Page.)

heree. There was not an honest Democrat who did not admit that if his party were in power, the first thing to be done would be to crush the insurrection.

"If our soldiers in Manila will take care of Aguinaldo and his sympathizers as they are doing," he said, "our people at home will take care of Aguinaldo's sympathizers in the Senate and the country."

Mr. Wolcott recalled Mr. Pettigrew's statement that if he (Pettigrew) were a Filipino he would fight until he was gray against the aggression of the United States.

"I have no doubt he would fight," remarked Mr. Wolcott, sarcastically "if he was a Tagal. It is possible they might take him by adoption. I can picture him now, clad in the genial, pleasant smile for which he is noted (laughter) blazing away with his blunderbuss against everyone in sight. A suggestion that the senator and Aguinaldo inaugurate an exchange might, for the purpose of experiment, not be without its attraction. If the exchange should take place and if Aguinoldo, brave, loyal and patriotic, stood here representing the state of South Dakota, whose sons have bled and died in defense of the flag, he would not be found traducing the President of the United States and slandering and maligning the soldiers at the front, charging them with being swindlers and defrauders."

ADMINISTRATION'S POLICY.

The resolutions of which Mr. Pettigrew had been speaking, Mr. Wolcott declared, were of no importance because they were smothered and engulfed in the broader resolution that called for all information in the possession of the executive. They were simply petty carpings which contained the suspicious intimation that there had been crooked and dishonorable conduct. No step had been taken, Mr. Wolcott asserted, that did not reflect honor upon the people of the United States. He read from the President's message the extract about the duty of the government after the insurrection was over, to spare "no effort to build up the waste places," "to open schools and churches," "to foster trade and industry," and concluding with the words, that it was "their liberty, not their power, which we are seeking to enhance."

"That," said Mr. Wolcott, "is the last public utterance of the President, whose treatment of the Filipinos is described by the senator from South Dakota as 'brutal,' and 'cruel.'

There might be something worse in store for the savages of the islands," Mr. Wolcott said, "than asking them to take pot luck with American laws and American government, and the proud destiny of the American republic."

Turning to the other view of the case Mr. Wolcott said that while the utterances of Mr. Pettigrew were deplorable, he was still unable to acquiesce in the utterances of the extremists on the other side. We had taken the Philippines he said, not as a conquest, but as one of the highest duties we owed the human race. We had entered into the war with Spain because we could not listen to the cries of distress that came from Cuba. We had girded up our loins for the fray with the assertion that we were not entering upon a war of aggression. When we inaugurated the war no one dreamed of the Philippines, but when it closed so quickly and so victoriously, we found five million people suffering from oppression and cruelty, Spain defeated and bankrupt and the Philippines floating derelect. We have taken them because to have allowed them to drift helplessly into the power of another would have raised international complications. We would have been compelled to take them had they even been as black and barren as the desert of Sahara.

Mr. Wolcott said we might be compelled to keep the islands indefinitely.

He then directed his attention to the speech delivered by Mr. Beveridge last week. He did not approve of the resolution of Mr. Beveridge. The Senator from Indiana had told of nuggets of gold, of a mountain of gold, of coffee, of hemp, of corn, of the rich and tempting valley of Luzon and he had said our commerce by the retention of the islands would be richly rewarded.

A SORDID ARGUMENT.

"Mr. President," said Senator Wolcott, "the argument of the Senator from Indiana is base and sordid. This war, if we consider first our duty to the people of the islands is the noblest ever fought, but if our purpose in retaining them is that they are rich the war will go down as miserable and degraded a one as ever disgraced the history of the Middle Ages."

There was a disposition, he continued, referring again to Mr. Beveridge's speech, to treat the question involved with a sentimentality somewhat maudlin. There were too many references to Almighty God. History had taught him that God usually fought on the side of the heaviest battalions. It was possible, he said, that we were a chosen people, as Mr. Beveridge had said, whom God Almighty have made a trustee for the civilization of the world. But if so we would need to treble our fleet of warships; we would have to join England and Germany in the partition of China; we must needs seize Madagascar and Port Arthur.

MISSION OF AMERICA.

"My own idea of the mission of America," said the Senator, "is that it is the last hope of republics; that our broad, large, fertile area will gradually fill up by the admission of the oppressed of other lands and that in days of peace we will work out the noblest and highest social problems. We will say to the rulers of the old world:

"You may hold your thrones as long as the people will permit, but this continent shall forever be devoted to liberty; you shall not step your foot upon it."

That is our destiny. It is idle to talk of our being God's chosen people.

Mr. Wolcott said he was startled by Mr. Beveridge's statement that charity did not begin at home, but was filtered in from the outside. With the municipal corruption that all admitted, existed, it was ridiculous to talk of appointing a lot of Indiana politicians in the Philippines and letting the reflected glory of our republic shine across the seas to make their administration pure and holy.

Mr. Wolcott said we were bound to make many mistakes and before we finished we might believe we had taken over from Spain a home for incorrigibles.

He concluded: "In the closing year of the century, when the world is growing more humanitarian, when the rich are giving richer and the more [illegible] the time will come, if we do our duty, when the sun which now shines so brightly over our own country will shed its refulgent rays upon far distant seas."

MR. PETTIGREW'S REPLY.

Mr. Pettigrew replied briefly to Mr. Wolcott. The Senator had stated, he said, that he had never had a kind word for his associates in the Senate. Yet Mr. Pettigrew said his relations with his colleagues had been most pleasant. The Senate could not hide behind the large personality of the Senator from Colorado.

"I have not spent much time," said Mr. Pettigrew, "in lauding him, although I am ready to confess he has a large voice."

He said he did not think the Senator's attacks upon himself was worth of reply. He did marvel, however, at the division in the ranks of the imperialists.

The Senator from Indiana (Beveridge) had said the motive of expansion was "greed;" the Senator from Colorado (Wolcott) said it was "philanthropy." The latter was the motive which actuated Spain in her conquest of the western world. Her pretext was civilization and religious zeal. That was the motive of Pizarro, who butchered people right and left.

Mr. Pettigrew pointed out the names of many illustrious men who had opposed the policy of the home governments given to aggressions abroad, notably Fox and Pitt, who had denounced the course of King George against the American colonies.

At the conclusions of Mr. Pettigrew's statement, an order was made at the request of Mr. Lodge, that the resolutions under consideration go over until tomorrow without losing their place.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

Consideration of the financial bill was then resumed. Mr. Rawlins addressed the Senate in opposition to the measure which he intimated was one of the objects of those who favored imperialism. He denounced the bill as sanctified by Wall street, and blessed by the British financial promoters. He declared the efforts of the Republican party to bring about bi-metallism had been perfidious and treacherous, and that there was no example in history of greater duplicity.

He devoted his chief attention to the House bill for which the Senate measure is a substitute, pointing out what he regarded as serious defects. He said it was astonishing that on the eve of a financial crash, due to an arrested money supply, a proposition should be made in Congress that in his opinion, would multiply the imminent dangers.

At the conclusion of Mr. Rawlins' speech, Mr. Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee gave notice that early tomorrow he would move an executive session.

At 5.20 P. M. the Senate went into executive session and on opening the doors adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 15. Today's session of the House was devoted to the consideration of business pertaining to the District of Columbia. Representative June, W. Gale of Kentucky, who succeeds the late Evan E. Settle, was sworn in and the urgent deficiency bill was reported by Mr. Cannon with a notice that he would ask that it be taken up tomorrow.

GOVERNMENT FOR HAWAII.

Washington, Jan. 15. The bill providing a form of government for Hawaii was taken up today by the House committee on territories and Representative Hitt of Illinois, a member of the Hawaiian commission, explained its general purposes and the need of general action. Mr. Hitt said that the present condition of uncertainty on the island, and the conflicting laws caused much trouble among the people and the business interests and as the political destiny of Hawaii was no longer an open question it was most desirable to bring all conflicts of authority to a close and establish a stable system as soon as possible.

The committee arranged to take up the bill by sections at the next meeting. Chairman Knox says he hopes to report the bill to the House during the present month.

URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL.

Washington, Jan. 15. The urgent deficiency appropriation bill, the first of the important supply bills for the government reported to the House by Chairman Cannon today, carried $56,127,841, of which $47,602,332 is re-appropriations for the military and naval establishments and $8,525,509 direct appropriations. The more important direct appropriations are: Treasury department, $2,069,624; war department $199,617; naval establishment, $2,750,000; postal service, $200,327; Paris exposition, $100,560; printing and binding, $270,000; judgments, Indian depredation claims, $242,112; judgments court of claims, $2,123,925.

THANKS TO ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

Washington, Jan. 15. Senator McComas of Maryland today introduced a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley and the officers and men of the fleet for services during the Spanish war and the destruction of the Spanish fleet off Santiago.

BEFORE INSULAR COMMITTEE.

Washinton, Jan. 15. The insular committee of the House have a hearing today to representatives of the Commercial Cable Company of Cuba on the bill granting them the right to lay a cable in Cuba.

The new line, it was stated, would leave the United States by way of Pensacola.

W. W. Cook, general counsel of the company, presented the legal and international aspect of the subject. It appeared from this fact that Secretary Alger had revoked authority to lay the cable to Cuba. Mr. Cook said that Secretary Root had stated that the subject was not for the executive branch to deal with, but for Congress.

Thereupon Mr. Cook said the company had written Secretary Root stating that it was presumed this disposed of Secretary Alger's ruling, but no reply to the letter had been received.

SUBSTITUTE FOR FINANCIAL BILL.

Washington, Jan. 15. Senator Butler today gave notice of a substitute he will offer for the financial bill. It provides for the manufacture or coinage of money out of gold, silver, paper and copper. The bill provides that no piece of money shall be of greater denomination than $20 and it makes gold, silver or paper money legal tender for any sum. It makes provision for the free coinage of both gold and silver.

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Whig and Courier

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Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1900.

A Republican State Convention

—WILL BE HELD IN—

City Hall, Lewiston,

Wed., April 11th, 1900,

At 11 o'clock A. M.

for the purpose of selecting six candidates for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, and four delegates at large and four alternates to attend the National Republican Convention to be held at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, June 19, 1900, and transacting any other business that may properly come before it.

The basis of representation will be as follows: Each City, Town and Plantation will be entitled to one delegate, and for each seventy-five votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1894, an additional delegate, and for a fraction of forty votes in excess of seventy-five votes, an additional delegate.

Vacancies in the delegation of any City, Town or Plantation can only be filled by a resident of the county in which the vacancy exists.

The State committee will be in session in the reception room of the hall at nine o'clock, on the morning of the convention, for the purpose of receiving the credentials of delegates. Delegates in order to be eligible to participate in the convention, must be elected subsequent to the date of the call for this convention; and delegates, under this call, should not be elected to the State convention to be hereafter called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for governor.

All electors of Maine, without regard to past political differences, who are in sympathy with the sentiments expressed in the call of the Republican National Committee for the Republican National Convention, are cordially invited to unite with the Republicans of the State in electing delegates to this Convention.

Per order Republican State Committee.

Joseph H. Manley, Chairman.
Byron Boyd, Secretary.

Augusta, Maine, Thursday, Jan. 4, 1900.

Presidential Electors Must All Be Chosen in State Convention.

Headquarters
Republican State Committee,
Augusta, Maine, Jan. 4, 1900.

To the Republicans of Maine:—Prior to 1892 two Presidential electors at large, corresponding to the two United States senators, were nominated in State convention, and the remaining electors, corresponding to the members of the United States House of Representatives were nominated by the several congressional district conventions.

The passage of the Australian Ballot law entirely changed the procedure. Under the law, all Conventions are a portion of our election system, and this ballot act requires that candidates to be voted for by the Voters throughout the whole State must be placed in nomination by a Convention representing no less a constituency than the whole State. Hence, all the candidates of a party for Presidential electors must be nominated in State Convention, and I have therefore included in the call six electors.

J. H. Manley, Chairman.

Cruel and False.

The Whig regrets the necessity of correcting the cruel and false reports that appear from time to time in the newspapers concerning the condition of Congressman Boutelle, but it is left no alternative. These reports do not grow out of any unfriendly feeling toward Mr. Boutelle, as the press of the country has as a rule said many kind things of him since his illness. They are the result rather of the constantly growing tendency of the so-called news writers to deal in sensation as the commodity most likely to strike the public eye and make a market for his contributions.

From the day that Mr. Boutelle was stricken with congestion of the brain to the present time there have been all kinds of reports in circulation as false as they were needlessly cruel. In this respect the Associated Press is responsible for one of the most harrowing reports, which, today even, is going the rounds of the smaller newspapers of the country, although it was promptly corrected. This report was to the effect that the family physician in this city had stated that Mr. Boutelle might recover physically, but possibly would not be himself again mentally. In this community where he is known it is needless for us to say that had the physician entertained such an opinion he would not have made it public, but as a matter of fact he did not. On the contrary, he has repeatedly stated his firm belief in the permanent recovery of Mr. Boutelle, and was at his home in Bangor at the very time the Boston reporter had him in that city and was spitting fabulous words in his mouth to be circulated by the Associated Press all over the country.

[illegible] opponent, has given prompt and generous recognition to the services the Representative from this district has rendered the country. The latter doubtless was received, in common with other matter for publication and was passed by the editor as authentic because it came from the Washington man with all the semblance of a true story. Had the editor, however, given the matter that consideration so serious a statement always should receive at the hands of an editor, he would have easily discovered the ear-marks of merely sensational writing. In the first place everyone knows that eminent specialists of the standing of those who are treating Mr. Boutelle do not discuss the condition of their patients with their friends, even when they include a member of Congress. This report makes an alleged member of Congress from Massachusetts state that he was informed by the physician in charge that Mr. Boutelle had had two or three apoplectic shocks since he was taken ill in Boston and that his condition was extremely critical. At the very time the Commercial correspondent was putting that statement on paper, the writer was in receipt of a letter from the physician in charge of Mr. Boutelle announcing continued improvement in his condition. Moreover it is only necessary to refer to the concluding sentence of the correspondence in question to utterly stamp its falsity. The same un-named Congressman is given as authority for the statement that Mr. Boutelle was first taken to another sanitarium where they refused to keep him because "his condition was so violent." This story has been circulated with more or less persistency since the Congressman's illness. There was never any foundation for it and its revival in this alleged "authentic" statement from Washington only shows the sensational spirit of the communication.

We are free to confess that we cannot understand why Mr. Boutelle or his family and friends should be subjected to this sort of thing. It is true that Mr. Boutelle is a public man, but that does not afford any justification for such reports. The writer knows all about the condition of Mr. Boutelle. He is in constant communication with the physicians of the sanitarium and since the Congressman has been under their treatment not a single unfavorable report has been received. That the Congressman is suffering from congestion of the brain is an admitted fact. But this is by no means an unusual thing in the case of a man who has done the work either in public or private life performed by Mr. Boutelle in his long term of service in Congress. Other men have had congestion of the brain and recovered. Why not Mr. Boutelle? He is a man of strong constitution and of correct habits, conditions that are very much in his favor. The writer on the very best information it is possible to obtain believes he will recover, and has given the public the benefit of said information from time to time. Why then should the press give currency to every idle and cruel report, such reports as not one of them would think of publishing about a private citizen?

United States Capital in Russia.

Thomas Smith, Consul of the United States at Moscow, returns to Russia today after a short stay in this country with authority from three or four manufacturing concerns in this country to negotiate the preliminary steps for the building of American manufacturing plants in Moscow and St. Petersburg, to cost $6,000,000. Mr. Smith told a New York Tribune reporter that the plans of American manufacturers who will invade Russia with American machinery and ideas within the next twelve months involve an expenditure of $15,000,000. Of only a part of these would he speak, saying that negotiations for some of the others were not far enough advanced to warrant his talking about them.

The Westinghouse Electric Company will build a large plant in St. Petersburg in the coming year at a cost of $2,000,000; the Standard Pump Company, which, according to Mr. Smith, includes the Worthingtons, the Dunlaps and others, will build a plant either at St. Petersburg or Moscow, to cost $2,000,000, and the Singer Sewing Machine Company, whose intention was announced some time ago, will put up a factory in Moscow as large as any the company owns in this country. A careful examination of the field has been made by the Singer company, according to Mr. Smith, and its members believe they can drive out the German made machines after their factory is equipped and running, as the American built machines are much lighter and swifter than those manufactured in the Rhine country. The Singer company's warerooms are to be at St. Petersburg; but the factory will be at Moscow, which is nearer the center of commercial Russia than the other city. Besides these mentioned, Mr. Smith says that three other large concerns, after sending their lawyers to Russia, are satisfied that the field there is a promising one, and warrants the erection of extensive manufactories.

"American machinery will drive out English and German machines within the next ten years," said Mr. Smith. "When American manufacturers have established themselves in Russia, the machinery will be made in Russian factories, and the [illegible] material used in the construction of the American machines insures their durability, while their lightness makes operation much easier and quicker. Shortly before coming away I visited a factory where English, German and American lathes are used side by side. There is intense rivalry on the part of the Russian workmen in this shop to get assigned to the Yankee machines. One manufacturer told me that he had four times cut down the wages of the men on the American machines because they made so much more money than their associates. He had to make the cut in order to allay the discontent on the part of the men running the older German and English machines."

When Mr. Smith was asked about the truth of the rumors alleging that Russia had immediate designs on Persia and was moving an army toward the Persian border, he said after some hesitation: "I have lived for thirty-five years in Russia, and am on intimate terms with some of the prominent men in that empire. If I should tell all I have heard about the somewhat interesting position occupied by Teheran on the Russian war map it would be likely to embarrass men when I get back home to Moscow, and I will therefore have to be excused. I: is true that Russia has ambitions to become a sea power of the first magnitude, and it is also true that Port Arthur is occupying the attention of Russian statesmen to an absorbing extent. There are six Russian admirals at Port Arthur at the present time, and each admiral, of course, has more than one ship. It is doubtful, however, about Japan and Russia going to war."

WALDO COUNTY COURT.

Trial of Blake in the Montville Fire Case Begins Monday.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Belfast, Me., Jan. 15. The trial of Blake, the accused fire-bug of Montville, was commenced in earnest this morning. The jury was impannelled on Friday afternoon and the state's case was opened by County Attorney Bowden, so far as related to a view of the premises. Saturday the jury, under the charge of the sheriff and accompanied by the attorneys in the case, went to Montville and viewed the spot where the fires occurred. At 9 o'clock Monday, County Attorney Bowden finished his opening of the case and called the principal witnesses for the prosecution. The state expects to prove by circumstantial evidence that the respondent, Lauren W. Blake, alone set the fire that burned the two houses of Hollis M. Howard on the morning of December 6, 1899. The state also expects to prove, said Bowden in his opening of the case, that Blake set fire to the house in which he lives for the purpose of diverting suspicion from himself.

The fire at Blake's house was said by him to have occurred an hour or more before the fire at Howard's, or at about 1.30 A. M. The state expects to prove that it occurred some time after the Howard fire.

Snow fell that morning to the depth of about an inch, and cleared at 4 o'clock. The state says it can show that the debris of the fire at Blake's was not covered by that snow and must have been put out not much earlier than 4 A. M., while the fire at Howard's occurred at about 2.30. Blake has said that he saw the fire at Howard's when it first broke out, and did not give an alarm or leave his own place because he was afraid his own home would be burned. The state says it can prove that the fire for some time after it started could not be seen from Blake's house.

Bowden claims for the state that Blake's contradictory statements and conduct since the fire can only be explained as those of the guilty person seeking to avoid punishment. Parties on the way to the fires will testify that they called out at Blake's as they passed his house, "fire!" several times, and that no one responded. On their return they saw him at the window, but he did not come out nor make any inquiry, nor was he at the fire at Howard's.

The state will show the box containing the combustibles placed against Blake's house and will try to prove it to be Blake's property.

These are the main points as outlined by the county attorney. He called 17 witnesses, who were sworn and testified substantially as stated by the attorney. There are some minor points over which objections are made by the prisoner's counsel, Hon. Wm. H. McLellan, who is assisted by Arthur Ritchie of Liberty.

The officers who accompanied the jury to the place where the fires occurred made another search of Blake's premises and discovered a part of the property which was stolen from Dr. Ramsey and Volney Thompson of Montville some time previous to the fires. It is said that the owners recognize some of the articles as theirs, but that matter does not enter into this case on trial at all.

The case of the prosecution seems rather weak at the present time, and incomplete. Unless something develops as the trial progresses to materially strengthen it and complete the chain of circumstantial evidence, the Montville fires bid fair to be as much a mystery as ever. The defense is said to claim that it can unquestionably prove the prisoner's innocence.

You can eat green apples, watermelons or anything you please and laugh at the thought of summer complaint if you have a bottle of Columbian Anodyne Liniment in the house.

A Very Fine English Breakfast Tea

THE MARKETS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Railroads	Jan. 15. Closing.
Atchison	19¾
do pfd	59¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	67⅝
Central Pacific	29⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	—
Chicago & Alton	—
C. B. & Q.	120⅝
Delaware & Hudson	113⅞
Delaware & Lackawana	175
Delaware & Rio Grande	17½
Erie	11⅛
do pfd	32
Illinois Central	111½
Lake Erie & Western	22¼
Lake Shore	194
Louisville & Nashville	79¾
Manhattan Elevated	92
Metropolitan R. R.	164
Mexican Central	10¾
Michigan Central	—
Minnesota & St. Louis	58½
do pfd	90
Missouri Pacific	39⅝
New Jersey Central	115
New York Central	133⅝
N. Y. C. & St. Louis	—
do pfd	—
Northern Pacific	51⅝
do pfd	73½
Northwestern	159½
do pfd	—
Ontario & Western	21½
Reading	17
Rock Island	105¼
St. Paul	116¾
do pfd	170
St. Paul & Omaha	112
St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	—
do pfd	—
Texas Pacific	15
Union Pacific pfd	74¼
Wabash, St. Paul & P.	7⅜
do pfd	20¾
Boston & Maine	200
N. Y. & N. E.	—
Old Colony	202
Express Companies.	
Adams	112
American	142
United States	45½
Miscellaneous.	
People's Gas	103
Homestake	—
Ontario	—
Pacific Mail	43¼
Pullman Palace	187
Sugar	116¼
Western Union	86½
Federal Steel	50
do pfd	73
American Tobacco	96¾
do pfd	133
Tennessee Coal & Iron	82¾
United States Rubber	40½
Continental Tobacco	31⅞
Bonds.	
United States new 4s	132¾
do coup	133¾
United States 4s	114¼
do coup	114¼
Denver & Rio Grande 1sts	102½
Erie gen 4s	68½
Mo. Kan. & Pacific 2ds	67⅞
Oregon Navigation	110
Texas Pacific 1sts	111
do pfd	54

CONDITION OF GRAIN.

Chicago, Jan. 15. A formidable array of bearish statistics and news and the lack of demand gave wheat another shove on its downward course today, May closing 1c under Saturday. Corn closed ⅛@¼ and oats ⅛ lower. Provisions closed 2½@10 higher.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 15. Flour rects 18,060 bbls; exports 20,421 bbls; sales 8,500 pkgs; weak and 5@10c lower without much demand. Winter patents 360@375; winter straits 335@345; Minn patents 375@400; Minn. bakers 280@310.

Wheat rects 77,600 bu; exports 15,960 bu; sales 2,425,000 bu futures, 328,000 export. Spot steady; No. 2 red 74¾ fob afloat, prompt; No. 1 northern Duluth 78 fob afloat prompt; No. 1 hard Duluth 80 fob afloat prompt; No. 2 red 72½ elevator.

Corn rects 94,575 bu; exports 18,767 bu; sales 35,000 bu futures; 320,000 bu export. No. 2 41¾ fob afloat and 40⅝ elevator.

Barley steady.

Oats rects 86,000; exports 5,075; spot quiet. No. 2 29½; No. 3 29; No. 2 white 32; No. 3 white 31; track mixed western 29½@30½; track white 31⅛@35.

Cut meats firm.

Lard firm, western steamed closed at 6.40; sales Jan. 6.37½, nominal. Refined firm.

Pork firm.

Butter steady at the decline; factory 17@22; creamery June 20@23½; state dairy 19@24; do creamery 21@25.

Eggs steady, state and Penna. 20. Western ungraded at mark 14@18.

Potatoes quiet. Jerseys 125@175; N. Y. 150@187½; Long Island 150@200; sweets 250@300.

Sugar raw strong and tending upward. Fair refining 3⅞ bid; centrifugal 96 test 4 5-16 bid. Refined very firm and active.

THE STOCK MARKET.

New York, Jan. 15. Except where a stock was under the influence of individual causes, the stock market today was almost at a standstill. No outside interest was manifested and operations were entirely in the hands of professional room traders. The individual causes which affected special stocks were for the most part depressing ones and the sympathetic effect on the general market was towards lower prices. London seemed to take a cheerful view of the military developments in South Africa, but with a very little effect in this market. Reports of a strike depressed American Steel and Wire and some metal stocks by sympathy. The money market continued to work easier under the influence of continued gains from the interior and from the sub-treasury. Time money was readily obtainable at 5 per cent on railroad stocks. Call loans were in small demand at 3½ to 4 per cent. The investment [illegible] to speculation [illegible] stocks [illegible] firm, but there were sufficient declines to give it an irregular appearance: Total sales, par value $1,615,000. United States 5s and old 4s reg. advanced ½, and do coupon and 3s coupon ¼ in the bid price.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

Chicago, Jan. 15. The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat, Jan. 63⅝; May 66¾; July 67⅜@½.

Corn, Jan. 30⅝; May 33¼; July 33⅞@34.

Oats, Jan. 22¼; May 23⅛.

Mess pork, Jan. 1090; May 1112½.

Lard, Jan. 605; May 615.

Short ribs, Jan. 580; May 590.

Flour easy, No. 3 spring wheat 62@63; No. 2 red 66.

No. 2 corn 31½; No. 2 yellow corn 31½.

No. 2 oats 23; No. 2 white 25¼@½; No. 3 white 25@¼.

No. 2 rye 54.

No. 2 barley 38@43.

No. 1 flaxseed and N. W. 150.

Prime timothy seed 250@255.

Mess pork 955@1090.

Lard 592½@605.

Short rib sides 567½@592½.

Dry salted shoulders 5½@¾.

Short clear sides 585@590.

Sugars unchanged.

Clover 800@825.

Flour	31,000	15,000
Wheat	51,000	67,000
Corn	399,000	173,000
Oats	307,000	203,000
Rye	8,000	2,000
Barley	76,000	52,000

Butter weak, creamery 19@25; dairy 18@23.

Cheese firm, 12@¾.

Eggs steady, fresh 17.

CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE.

Chicago, Jan. 15. Good to choice cattle 440@650; medium 430@525; mixed stockers 3@375; selected feeders 425@475; good to choice cows 360@475; heifers 350@480; canners 225@300; bulls 260@460; calves 450@750. Fed Texas beeves 410@525.

Mixed and butchers hogs 450@475; good to choice heavy 465@475; rough and heavy 400@460; light 445@467½.

Native wethers 440@485; lambs 450@615; western wethers 430@475; western lambs 525@610.

Receipts—Cattle 17,000; hogs 37,000; sheep 17,000.

HOULTON NEWS.

A Pleasant Social Event at Music Hall—General Notes.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Houlton, Jan. 15. One of the most pleasant and successful social events of the season occurred at Masonic Hall on last Thursday evening, when a number of the leading ladies of this town arranged an antidulivian dance the proceeds of which were to be given to the Houlton Brass Band. At about eight o'clock the guests began to arrive and at 9 o'clock when the orchestra struck up a march about sixty couples were formed on the floor in readiness for the old time Cicilian circle which was the initiatory dance and was followed by many others of the old time "square dances." A few "round dances" were on the program to satisfy the cravings of the young dancers but the success of the affair was in the large number of square dances, which were executed by many of the more mature ones who rarely if ever attend the ordinary dances. A fine orchestra was in attendance and the music was also one of the features, contributing largely to the success and gaiety of the evening. The company dispersed at about 1.30 after enjoying a royal good time.

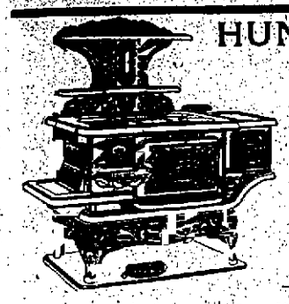
The large grocery store of John A. Miller, which has been the pride of the town and the envy of the entire state, in the line of grocery stores, has lately been divided in halves by a partition as the entire space within the store could not be utilized by Mr. Miller conveniently. Each of the halves is as large as the average store and Mr. Miller in reality has a much counter room and storage room as ever. The stairs which communicated with the center of the store have been remodelled and rebuilt to communicate with the grocery side so Mr. Miller still has the upper story and the basement as before. It is rumored on very good authority that Mr. Allen T. Smith, proprietor of the Boston Shoe Store, in this town, now located in the Opera House building, will occupy that half of the store which is at present vacant and which will give him more and better room than he now has.

Mrs. Sedge Webber of St. Stephen, N. B., is at present the guest of Mrs. Michael M. Clark of this town.

The installation of officers of Foresters occurred at I. O. O. F. hall at the regular meeting on Wednesday evening was as follows: C. R., Ira G. Hersey; V. C. R., Chas. A. Bagnall; P. C. R., William Burtt; financial secretary, James Findlay; treasurer, Wm. Burtt; chaplain, J. B. Brewer; S. W., Alex. Bubar; J. W., A. T. Herrick; S. B., W. McFarland; J. B., John Patten; secretary, A. S. Collins.

Michael M. Clark, clerk of courts, and Harry M. Briggs, register of probate, will pass a few days at Mr. Briggs' camp in the vicinity of Mount Chase. Mr. Clark's health has of late been very poor and he hopes to be benefited by a short vacation in the woods. The outing will be a decided novelty to Mr. Clark, as he seldom leaves his office except in case of urgent necessity.

A very pleasant event for the young folks of the town was the first exhibition of Miss Glidden's class in dancing, held at the Music hall on Friday evening. The exhibition was the last of a course of twelve lessons in dancing which Miss Glidden has conducted very successfully, and she spared no minute detail to make the evening one long to be remembered by those who were present. The first call was devoted to the alpha and during intermission [illegible]



HUNDREDS OF OUR Clarion Ranges have been in continuous satisfactory use for over twenty years—a fact that speaks volumes.

WEBB & BISHOP CO.,
40-42 BROAD STREET, BANGOR, ME.

Sold also by C. W. & S. T. Semple, Exchange St.

improve the utility and beauty of the sanctum by the substitution of hard pine ceiling overhead and new paper and paint and in many other ways.

Mr. Charles Crockett arrived home from Boston Saturday evening bringing with him a piece of horse flesh that has a decidedly game appearance and the report also comes that the horse is a whirlwind of speed. It is not improbable that "Nominee" and "Dawn R." will have to prove their right to the distinction they now hold by giving the new comer a turn on the Main street speedway.

A new storm porch has recently been placed at the entrance of the post office. It was built and put in place entirely by Mr. George Wiggins, the janitor of the government building.

On Wednesday evening, Jan. 17, there will be held at the Opera House a charity concert, the proceeds to go towards the purchase of artificial legs and feet for Mr. Titus Grant, the old gentleman who so unfortunately lost his legs in an accident at the B. & A. depot. The concert should be well attended as the cause is a worthy one.

A party of young ladies and gentlemen enjoyed a ride to Woodstock recently, being entertained while in that town by Miss Mellie McLean. The party returned at about 2 A. M.

Miss Annie Sharp of Monticello, who during the past year has been employed by Michael M. Clark in the clerk of court's office, has been obliged on account of sickness to resign her position and has returned to her home in Monticello.

ETNA NEWS.

Our correspondent writes:

The officers of G. H. Ruggles post, G. A. R., were installed on Saturday last by Edward Friend of Carmel, and are: Com., O. W. Cole; S. N., Hanson Hutchings; J. N., Albert Cookson; Surg., D. M. Stearns; Q. M., D. W. Sylvester; Chap., I. F. Partridge; O. D., Sam'l Philbrook; Adj., J. W. Sylvester; O. G., G. M. Blackden; Serg. Maj., Ilonzo Burrell; Q. M. S., R. H. Mitchell.

The officers of G. H. Ruggles Relief Corps for the coming year were installed by Past Pres. Mrs. Melissa Hutchings, and are: Pres., Mrs. Minnie Sylvester; S. N., Mrs. Amanda Sylvester; J. N., Mrs. Lydia Gordon; Treas., Miss Maria A. Sylvester; Chap., Mrs. Mary E. Locke; Sec., Mrs. Melissa Hutchings; Con., Miss Margaret Nutter; guard, Mrs. Nellie Stearns; Asst. Con., Mrs. Sue M. Sylvester; Asst. guard, Mrs. Elvira Sylvester; color bearers, Miss Viola Sylvester, Mrs. Hattie F. Prescott, Mrs. Amanda Cole, Mrs. Lizzie Young.

Quite a delegation from C. K. Johnson post and corps of Carmel was present. After installation services were over, Miss Margaret Nutter favored the meeting with a reading, as did also Mrs. Mary Croxford of Carmel.

Miss Minnie Graves has gone to Newport to work for G. M. Barrows.

A sociable was given by Mr. and Mrs. Jos. E. Friend on Saturday evening for the benefit of the Happy Hour library. A goodly number were present and had a very pleasant time.

THE PASSING THRONG.

"They are opening up a new mining country in Oregon," said Aleck Whiting, of Portland, Ore., at the Hotel Imperial, "and from present indications it bids fair to become one of the leading gold producing districts in our part of the world. This district, of which Sumter, a thriving mushroom town of some three thousand inhabitants, is the chief place, is about two hundred miles from Spokane, in Northeastern Oregon. Some twenty-five miles in length, it is entirely a gold country. The ore, a large part of which is rather low grade, is fused over a great area of country. While the number of veins are few, they carry rich pockets, as the story of the Golconda mine tells. Last summer a banker named English, from Decatur, Ill., bought some mine for $30,000, and started developing, and a short time ago a pocket was struck in it so rich as to yield $60,000 in sixty minutes. English, by the way, is over 80 years old. Already twenty ten stamp quartz mills have been erected there, while twenty more are building.

"This country was originally placer mined, and a placer mining camp was on the present site of Sumter when the news of the attack, defence and fall of Fort Sumter arrived there. And from that initial clash of the Civil War the present town of Sumter derived its name."

* * *

"Patrick Henry Winston, attorney general of the state of Washington," said George Edwards, of Tacoma, at the Waldorf-Astoria, comes of a family for many generations distinguished in the law. Originally he is from North Carolina, in which state his father was formerly chief justice, and it is for his family that the town of Winston, N. C., is named. General Winston is known throughout our part of the country as a wit, and a number of his sayings have passed into the ordinary talk of that section. A one time when Winston was away from home his house burned down, which fact was immediately telegraphed him. Promptly back over the wire came a query from him as to whether or not the mortgage on the house had been burned also.

"Business one day carried him far out into the country, and nightfall found Winston driving his buggy on [illegible] a cutting, the steep banks on either side of which rendered it impossible that the teams should pass each other. It was apparent that one of them would be compelled to turn back. He [illegible] to the approaching outfit to hold on, but its driver held steadily on, with the result that they met exactly at the middle of the cut. It was necessary for one trap or the other to retrace its progress some fifty yards. Both drivers were obdurate, and the argument waxed fierce and finally ended by a strange driver calling out, 'Say, there! You don't seem to realize who I am. I'm John Stone,' mentioning the name of a well known character of considerable local, political and financial importance. 'So your name is Stone, is it?' retorted the unabashed Winston. 'Well, Stone, if you don't get out of this cut p. d. q. I'll macadamize the road with you!' Stone got out of the way."

* * *

The following story is attributed to Marshall P. Wilder: Some [illegible] ago a man was seated in the corridor of one of the large hotels smoking a fragrant Havana cigar. On the lounge next to him were seated a woman and her daughter, the latter being immediately next to the smoker. The breeze in the corridor blew the smoke from the cigar across the younger woman's face, to which, although it annoyed her extremely, the smoker remained seemingly either oblivious or else wholly indifferent. Finally, after several quite audible remarks to her mother apropos of the rudeness of men in general in smoking in the presence of women, which passed rapidly from somewhat hectic comment on the smoker in particular, the frayed edge of her temper broke, and, turning sagely to the tormentor, she said: 'If you were my husband, do you know I'd poison you?' Her neighbor, removing the cigar from his lips, promptly responded, 'And do you know me, if I were you my wife, I'd take that poison?'"

[illegible]

A lady's hat or bonnet attracts more attention than any other part of her costume.

From our fine stock we can furnish the correct style to complete yours.

J. W. [illegible]

45 Main St., Bangor.

Butterick Pattern Agency.

REWARD

I will pay a reward of one hundred dollars for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party who set fire to the building on the "Knights Place," so-called, about Jan. 2d, inst.

LESTER DWINEL.

Bangor, Jan. 8th, 1900.

MERCHANTS INSURANCE CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants' Insurance Company will be held at their office in Bangor on Wednesday, the 17th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them.

WM. B. SNOW, Secretary.

Bangor, Jan. 3, 1900.

A[illegible]'S Today

Choice Young Native Turkeys, Ducks, Chickens and Fowl, Extra Fine Lamb Kentucky Mutton, Veal, etc. The very best of heavy Ox Beef. For green stuff: Brussells Sprouts, Cucumbers, Radishes, Spinach; Celery, Lettuce, etc.

We invite everybody to call today and see our fine assortment.

Prices reasonable.

[illegible]YNCE'S
[illegible] Cash Market.

[illegible] W[illegible]

THE CAMPAIGN IN THE PH[illegible] FINELY BEING PUSHED.

[illegible]EN. WILSON AND CUB[illegible]

REPORTED THAT GEN. WA[illegible] HAS CROSSED TUGELA RIV[illegible]

Gen. Wood Establishes a Post in [illegible] State.

Washington, Jan. 15. The war department received the following [illegible] from Gen. Otis, Monday:

"Manila, Jan. [illegible]

"Boleman and armed insurgent robbers from Zambolos mountain attacked two companies 25th infantry, O'Neil's command, at Iba, Jan. [illegible] were driven and pursued with loss to them of 50 men; no casualties. Schwan's troops east and south of Imus to Temas, Batanzas, Sunday. Cheatham's battalion, 37th infantry, [illegible] any east of Santa Tomas on San [illegible] road. Enemy left five dead on [illegible]. Cavalry soon appeared and [illegible] force eastward; no report of casualties. Cheatham's casualties one wounded. Anderson with 38th infantry, [illegible] to Lipa, Sunday, struck insurgents few miles south of Santa Tomas, [illegible] them through Lipa to Rosa Rio. Enemy's loss 20 dead and wounded. [illegible] Spanish prisoners, $20,000. [illegible] and liberated about 200 Spanish prisoners now enroute to Manila. [illegible] casualties one man killed, [illegible] wounded. Wheaton's force [illegible] operating in western Cavite and [illegible] provinces, all important [illegible] held and constant patrolling. [illegible] many Filipinos returning to [illegible] believed to be insurgent deserters. [illegible] (Signed)

PLEASED WITH GUAM.

Washington, Jan. 15. Capt. [illegible] commanding the cruiser Newark [illegible] the Philippines, has written [illegible] to the chief of the naval bureau of navigation, in which he says:

"On our way across the Pacific found it necessary to stop at Guam for the purpose of coaling. The island is a very beautiful and fertile one. [illegible] the governor and his assistants [illegible] good, you seem to have selected the right men for the places. All the officers at the station are doing the most to improve the condition of the people and in obtaining information which will make it better known. I feel sure that the governor is exerting [illegible]

[illegible] Cent[illegible] will buy a 16-ounce package of Wash[illegible] Powder, just [illegible] thing for cleaning woodwork, floors, marbles, tiles, greasy pots, pans and [illegible] marked window-sills and door casings. Ask your grocer [illegible]

Swift's [illegible]

Made by Swift and Company, Chicago.

[illegible] Furs.

It makes [illegible] difference [illegible] kind of fur [illegible] desire, we [illegible] produce [illegible] We make [illegible] Muffs, [illegible] larettes, [illegible] Jackets, [illegible] make old [illegible] into the [illegible] styles dye[illegible] [illegible] need be. Whatever you [illegible] furs, come and see us. [illegible] will advise you what is for [illegible] interest and honestly tell [illegible] can get the best satisfaction [illegible]

[illegible]yford & Woodw[illegible]

FURRIERS,

Bangor, [illegible] Ma[illegible]

[illegible] Bangor, Me.

CAPITAL - - $17[illegible]

SURPLUS and PROFITS $15[illegible]

Transacts a general [illegible] and Banking business. [illegible] on Real Estate and [illegible] collaterals. [illegible] for individuals [illegible]

[illegible] said on Tim[illegible] to same re[illegible] Banks. [illegible] to rent.

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ve been in continuous satis-
tory use for over twenty years
act that speaks volumes.
S. D. D.,
BANGOR, ME.
Semple, Exchange St.

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We invite every call today and see assortment.

Prices reasonable.

Bangor, Me.
CAPITAL $171,000
SURPLUS and PROFITS $150,000

Transacts a general Trust and Banking business. Loans money on Real Estate and approved collateral. Acts as Trustee for individuals or corporations.

Interest paid on Time Deposits subject to check as Savings Deposits.

THE WEEK.

THE CAMPAIGN IN THE PHILIPPINES BEING PUSHED.

GEN. WILSON AND CUBANS.

REPORTED THAT GEN. WARREN HAS CROSSED TUGELA RIVER.

Gen. Wood Establishes a Post in Free State.

Washington, Jan. 15. The war department received the following report from Gen. Otis, Monday:

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Bolotan and armed insurgents, robbers from Zambolos mountains, attacked two companies 25th infantry, O'Neil's command, at Iba, Jan. 6th; were driven and pursued with loss to them of 50 men; no casualties. Schwan's troops east and south of Santo Tomas, Batanzas, Sunday, with Cheatham's battalion, 37th, struck enemy east of Santa Tomas on San Pablo road. Enemy left five dead on field; cavalry soon appeared and pursued force eastward; no report of result. Cheatham's casualties one wounded. Anderson with 38th infantry, enroute to Lipa, Sunday, struck insurgents a few miles south of Santa Tomas, drove them through Lipa to Rosa Rio; enemy's loss 20 dead and wounded, 60 Spanish prisoners, $20,000. Schwan has liberated about 200 Spanish prisoners now enroute to Manila. Anderson's casualties one man killed, two wounded. Wheaton's force actively operating in western Cavite and Batanga provinces, all important towns occupied and constant patrolling; great many Filipinos returning to homes, believed to be insurgent deserters.

(Signed) "Otis."

PLEASED WITH GUAM.

Washington, Jan. 15. Capt. McCalla, commanding the cruiser Newark, now in the Philippines, has written a letter to the chief of the naval bureau of navigation, in which he says:

"On our way across the Pacific I found it necessary to stop at Guam for the purpose of coaling. The island is a very beautiful and fertile one and the governor and his assistant, Safford, you seem to have selected the right men for the places. All the officers at the station are doing their utmost to improve the condition of the people and in obtaining information which will make it better known. I feel sure that the governor is exceptionally well fitted for the position and that his administration will bring great credit to the navy department and will be satisfactory to the country.

"As a sanitary measure, the necessity of piping water from the mountains to Agana and the adjoining villages is pressing. By such an improvement the shallow wells, all of them contaminated, could be filled in and the health of the natives would be improved. Could you have seen four natives splitting two sticks of timber with two-handled saws, as I did, I am convinced you would have bought a steam saw with money out of your own pocket and despatched it by the first conveyance.

"Looking at the question from a purely commercial point of view, I feel satisfied that every dollar spent by the government on the island of Guam will be returned to our country a hundred fold. If smiling faces on the part of all whom we saw, as the governor drove from the landing at Piti to the capitol and return, were an indication of contentment and satisfaction with the methods recently adopted on the island, then I am certain that the new administration is already most successful."

CROSSED TUGELA.

London, Jan. 15. A special from Cape Town, dated Friday, Jan. 12, evening, announces that Warren has crossed the Tugela river.

The officials are inclined to credit the report that the British have crossed the Tugela river in that direction, although there is no confirmation of the report and altogether there is a more hopeful feeling in official circles.

There is little news of importance from Elsewhere. Gen. French's forces have succeeded in dragging a 15-pounder to the summit of the steep, rocky Coles kopje, 1000 feet above the surrounding plain, and Jan. 12 they successfully routed a Boer camp on the plain three miles away from Sterkstroom.

CUBAN NEEDS.

Washington, Jan. 15. Gen. James H. Wilson, military commander of the provinces of Matanzas and Santa Clara, Cuba, delivered an address Saturday to the members of an American auxiliary of the Cuban Provisional Red Cross. Gen. Wilson had been asked to explain what, in his opinion, would be the best manner to relieve the needs of the people of Cuba, and in his address he reviewed very fully the conditions now existing in Cuba. He said:

"If intervention on our part had been delayed ten months longer the whole of the agricultural district would have been dead. But with our help, the spectre of want has been driven away. I want to tell you that the Cuban people are just as benevolent as you are. They made the most heroic sacrifices. Hundreds of men died of starvation in order that their wives and children might live."

TRANSPORTING TROOPS.

Embarkation of Horses Found to Be a Difficult Matter.

One of the most difficult matters connected with the transport of troops is the embarkation of horses, says a London Daily Mail. Equine soldiers do not love the sea, and to get them on board and to keep them quiet and healthy during a long voyage is by no means an easy task.

Horses are always kept in a cool state before embarking and are put on board ship rather low in flesh than in too high condition. Horses which are in the latter state are disposed to be fractious and kick, and are also liable to inflammation. Long, slow, steady work is given to horses previous to their embarkation. They are kept fasting and without water for some hours before being put on board.

This minimizes the bad effect of slinging on overfed animals. They also suffer less from their change of quarters and take to their feed on their feed on board when these measboard when these measures have been adopted. As a rule, horses' shoes are not removed, as the animals are generally used directly they land.

Horses to be embarked are drawn up by troops as near the points of embarkation as possible. Their saddles and harness are taken off and packed in large sacks, while they are provided with ship's collars.

No fewer than five men are required to "sling" a horse quickly and well. One man holds the "head-guy," which is made fast to the ship's head-collar. Two men stand on each side of the animal and hold up the sling of until the horse's legs leave the ground, and the two remaining soldiers stand at the head and tail to fasten the breast-strap and breeching respectively.

A horse on board ship eates ten pounds of hay, five pounds of oats, five pounds of bran and half-ounce of nitre. His drinking allowance is half a gill of vinegar and eight gallons of water.

THEY MUST MATCH.

Miss Beale—I wish to look at some eyeglasses.

Optician—Certainly! What kind?

Miss Beale— Blue, if you please.

Optician—Blue? Why, you are not quite so blind as that?

Miss Beale—No; but I wish them to match my eyes.—Chicago News.

Cents will buy a 16-ounce package of Washing Powder, just the thing for cleaning woodwork, floors, marbles, tiling, greasy pots and pans and finger-marked window-sills and door-casings. Ask your grocer for

SWIFT'S

Made by Swift and Company, Chicago

Fine Furs.

It makes no difference what kind of furs you desire, we can produce them. We make to order Muffs, Collarettes, Capes, Jackets, or remake old furs into the correct styles dye them if need be. Whatever you wish in furs, come and see us. We will advise you what is for your interest and honestly tell how you can get the best satisfaction.

Lyford & Woodward,
FURRIERS,
Bangor, Maine.

In the treatment and filling of decayed and sensitive teeth much is to be considered.

You want your work performed in a careful and thorough manner, based on experience, skill and scientific principles; what is done should be done with appearance of work to be permanent with satisfactorily good results.

FARMERS' TIMES

Held Last Week, in Waldo, Cumberland and Lincoln Counties.

Lectures of an Interesting and Profitable Character Delivered by Authorities on Questions Relating to the Farm.

The Institute held, Monday, Jan. 8, at Swanville, was well attended. Although the weather was cold, and a very heavy wind was blowing, the hall of Comet Grange was held filled, many ladies being present. Mr. F. S. Adams delivered his ecture on "Growing and Handling Farm Crops," in the afternoon, bringing out very forcibly the necessity of growing more fodder and of buying less grain feeds, proportionately. He believed in carrying more farm animals on a given area, and said that the crop producing capacity of our land was not fully appreciated by the farmers of the State; that as they came into a fuller understanding of what could be done by thorough, constant tillage and a shorter system of rotation we should find the value of our crops materially increased. Replying to questions by Mr. N. Smart and Thomas Nickerson of Swanville, and Mr. George Holmes of Waldo, the speaker commended the silo and spoke of silage as of more value for feeding with other foods than its analysis would indicate. Mr. S. W. Nickerson of Swanville, asked about turnips and beets as cattle foods, saying he had had great success with the former. The speaker, while he recognized the value of roots, would not advise their use to any great extent where corn can be grown, on account of the large amount of hand labor necessary to grow them. Mr. Horatio Marr of Swanville, asked as to the comparative value of ensilage and dried corn fodder. The speaker said that except for the extra waste of food nutrients in drying there was no difference, but that the succulence of the ensilage added to its value. Mr. Edward Evans of Waldo, spoke on growing Hungarian, saying that he had succeeded in growing three tons of cured Hungarian per acre. He said that the land should be well fertilized. He would sow as early as the danger of spring frosts was past, about one-half bushel of seed per acre. Mr. Nathaniel Littlefield of Prospect, spoke on the growing of clover and feeding purchased grain. He could hardly agree with the speaker that buying feed was an unwise practice, as he could get at least $1.25 from each $1 expended for purchased grain. Good music was furnished by a choir consisting of Mrs. Ellwell, Mrs. Whitman and Miss Ethel Stevens.

In the evening, Secretay McKeen gave a talk on "Farm Fertility." Many questions were asked and much interest shown in the matter. Secretary McKeen briefly spoke about best means for obtaining an education, calling attention to the traveling libraries. Mrs. Louisa Cunningham, the Grange lecturer, expressed a determination to secure one at an early date. Comet Grange is enlarging and refitting its hall, and a very lively interest in the work is manifested by all the members.

At the Institute in Center Montville, Tuesday, Jan. 9, Secretary McKeen gave his talk on "Farm Fertility," in the forenoon. In reply to questions by Mr. F. E. Gray of Montville, the speaker said he thought that it had been an fertilization that farmers have, in some cases, come to overlook sources of plant food nearby and quite easy of access, and to go into the markets for it. He urges that farmers turn their attention more to these sources, the muck bed, the compost heap, the manure pile should become the principal source of plant food, and commercial fertilization should be used only as supplementary to these sources. Muck is of value according to the sources from which it comes. If it is a deposit of mud only, it will probably be of but little value, but if it is composed of decayed vegetable matter like leaves, spills from evergreens and wood going back to earth, it may be of great value for its content of nitrogen. Crosbie Fowler of Unity, asked questions in relation to plowing in manures, saying he had had good success from closely following the practice, but that he thought if ground was plowed and immediately reseeded, better results came from working in the manure on top of the furrows. E. F. Benton of Freedom, asked about the use of sawdust as an absorbent. The speaker advocated its free use, and said that it was the best absorbent he knew of. No damage would ever come from its use, if the resultant manures were properly mixed with the soil. The speaker said he would advocate the use of dry sawdust, hardwood to be preferred; that if green sawdust was piled in somewhat peaked heaps it would heat and dry itself out. Mr. Joseph Ellis, the member of the board, then spoke upon the good work he was doing with hogs in adding to the value of his manure, saying he fed them in such a way that they worked the heaps over most thoroughly.

In the afternoon Mr. Adams gave his talk on "Growing and Handling Farm Crops." The same ideas were brought out as at Swanville. Much interest was manifested in silos and the different methods of building. The round silo was favorably commented on. Mr. Crosbie Fowler gave his experience in growing Sanford corn, saying that he got more corn, longer ears and more seed with with this variety than any other. Rev. T. B. Pentecost of Montville asked about the comparative value of bran and mixed feed. Mr. Adams replied that he preferred the bran. Mr. F. E. Gray of Montville Centre stated that he had grown 100 bushels of shelled corn per acre with no commercial fertilizers. It was done by careful plowing, thorough tillage and the use of selected seed. He commended the milk farm and said that with it he could [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] farm. [illegible] the [illegible] feeding Cotswold and Southdown sheep, having sheared 18 pounds of wool from a three year old Cotswold buck.

In the evening Secretary McKeen gave a talk on "Improved Farm Methods" saying the most of the improved farm implements which have come to be so necessary in our work of today have come into use within the present generation. He could remember when nearly all of them were introduced in his town. He urged his hearers to adopt higher standards of work, to try to instill into the minds of the young the idea that farming presented advantages for them second to none in other lines of industrial labor, and the necessity of cultivating a higher moral sentiment and a deeper sense of duty, so that they shall come to feel the full responsibility of their position and be prepared for it. He spoke of a broader education, for a more full understanding of the things near them that came into their every day life, and for more reading along the lines of general information so that they may become broadened and fitted for life's duties better than we were when we were young.

Excellent music was furnished by the choir of Union Harvest Grange, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. White and Miss E. A. Sprowl.

At Belmont Wednesday a bad storm prevented a large attendance in the forenoon. Mr. Adams gave his talk on "The Growing and Handling of Farm Crops," laying particular stress upon the growing of fodder crops and the sale of farm animals and their products. He said there was room in the markets for all the cows we could produce; that the reputation of our animals made them very saleable, and that we should bend every effort possible to the production of these animals. He said that Maine sent 13,000 cows into the Massachusetts market last year, that out of the whole lot, all being tested with tuberculin, only five were rejected. This shows the healthfulness of our animals. We should send 26,000 cows into these markets next year! They will all be wanted. The average life of a milch cow in Massachusetts is but five years. The chairman of the Massachusetts cattle commissioners told the speaker that he could at any time place a car load of good cows at from $75 to $80 each. Mr. V. H. Paul of Morrill said he believed in tillage, in hoeing his crops before they were planted. George Morse and E. R. Howard of Belmont Center asked about building silos and much interest was shown in the growing of corn for fodder purposes.

In the afternoon Secretary McKeen spoke on "Farm Fertility," many questions being asked. Mr. S. A. Pitcher of Belfast, giving his ideas of growing young animals, said that in his practice he had found that it paid to feed liberally at all times; that he was almost in favor of crowding, and that he should prefer it to light feeding. Mr. H. A. Dean of Lincolnville asked about the quantity of grain that should be fed to cows in order to obtain the best results. Secretary McKeen replied that that it would depend upon the capacity of the cow, the length of time she had been in milk, and the kind and quantity of coarse fodder used, but that he would say for an average ration for a 1000 pound cow in full flow of milk, he would not feed over six quarts of mixed grains per day, about half of which by weight should be wheat bran or ground oats, and the remainder corn meal and cottonseed or gluten in equal parts.

In the evening the question of improved farm methods was discussed and at the close of the meeting Mr. Ellis addressed the people, urging them to extend their work, to keep more stock, to develop the agricultural resources of the county. He spoke in favor of dairying and the establishment of creameries, saying the practice of selling hay, so long prevailing in the county, was disastrous; that it must be stopped; that the future prosperity of the county would be measured very largely by the number and value of its live stock. In closing he thanked the people for their attendance and attention, saying that while formerly it was necessary to drum up audiences for our farm institutes, we were now able to fill our halls, and that such had been the case in every meeting of the series. Good music was furnished at the evening session by the choir of Mystic Grange, consisting of Mrs. Mabel Moody, Mrs. Nellie Marriner, Mrs. Laura Pease, Bertha Bean, Noah and LaForest Allenwood and Edward Elms. Mrs. Marianna Farran, organist. Mrs. Nellie Marriner and Mr. LaForest Allenwood each gave recitations which added to the interest of the meeting.

The institutes for Cumberland county began at Bridgton, Thursday, Mr. A. A. Ingalls presiding. In the morning Prof. Gowell gave his lecture on "Breeding," bringing out many questions of value, particularly those in regard to the necessity for prepotency in the animal. He said that could only be obtained by following a definite line of work in breeding and getting into the animal as much as possible of the blood of producing ancestors. Breed for productive capacity, not for color, the turn of the hair or any other fancy markings. The necessity for a good constitution was dwelt upon, the speaker claiming that this must be born in the animal, that it could not be fed in, that it was an inherent quality which comes from ancestry and not from feeding. The necessity for ventilation was touched upon and the speaker claimed that the best herd of cows in the state could be ruined by being confined in close, filly ventilated quarters for any length of time. Breed characteristics were taken up and dwelt upon and the specific functions of each were pointed out. The speaker believed there was no better cow in Maine, today, for butter production than the producing Jersey, no better beef animal than the Hereford, and said that there were certain variations in the different breeds of dairy and of beef animals which fitted them for special work. The Holstein cow was spoken of as the ideal producer of milk, tall, large, hearty and robust, with good bag and teats. The Guernsey cow was favorably compared with the Jersey as a butter producer, and the Ayrshire with the Holstein as a producer of milk, its milk being a little richer than the Holstein milk, but less in quantity. The Shorthorn comes close to the Hereford as a beef producer, and when their value as producers of oxen is considered, they are not far behind any other breed for this class of work. At the close of the lecture the professor was questioned at some length in regard to the ideas advanced and much interest was shown in the breeding questions.

Mr. Gillett not being present in the afternoon, Prof. Gowell again [illegible] with his feeding and [illegible] and the growing [illegible] took much [illegible]

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PATTEN NEWS.

Our correspondent writes: Miss Winnie Wescote has gone to Boston to take vocal lessons.

Presiding Elder E. H. Boynton will preach at the Methodist church next Sunday.

Some of the young people are to give a sociable in the vestry of the Methodist church next Saturday evening, the proceeds to go to the Epworth league.

Mrs. Lucetta P. Weeks has sold her farm in the Hammond district to her son-in-law, Charles Knowles.

Miss Edna Rowe left for Boston on Monday, where she will take vocal and instrumental lessons during the winter.

J. F. Hersey has been ill for several days.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Atwood Ryder next Thursday.

A number of young people went on a sleigh ride to Shin pond Saturday afternoon. Among them were Miss Theresa Richmond, Miss Gertten Clark, Miss Eva Brown, and Miss Izale Anderson, David Rogers, Charles Muncy, Roy Dorrity, and Fred Shean.

A meeting of the Lyceum was held at the academy Thursday evening. The following program was carried out: Instrumental solo, Miss Eva Brown; recitation, Miss Mollie Gilman; paper, "Gladstone," H. N. Gardner; solo, Miss Lizzie Lahey; recitation, Miss Edna Swain; paper, Miss Gertrude Woodbury; singing, quartet; recitation, Charles Muncy; solo, Miss Ada Brown; recitation, Miss Ella Stewart. The next meeting will be held in two weeks. The program will be a debate, subject, "Resolved, that navigation has had more to do with civilization than railroads."

Friday evening H. N. Gardner, principal of the academy, will give a lecture on "Evolution." This is the first of a series of lectures to be given during the winter.

The Odd Fellows are to give a public installation Thursday evening. The invitation includes Odd Fellows' wives only.

The Fisk jubilee singers gave a concert at Patten House hall Saturday evening. The performance was excellent and the audience were well pleased. So fine a company we have not heard in this town for many years. The greatest praise is being given the company.

A NEW PILLOW.

Have you heard of pillows stuffed with paper? Well, that is just what is being done, and from a hygienic point of view they are declared without an equal. These paper pillows are in great demand for hospital use, and are declared by the doctors who have used them superior to any other kind of pillow stuffing.

The latest manner of preparing the paper for stuffing is to cut it into narrow strips about three inches long and a quarter of an inch wide. Then with a dull-bladed knife each strip should be softer, as are cotton fibres. A [illegible]

Dr. T. J. Fitzmaurice,
Specialist in Diseases of the
EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT
50 Main St., Houlton.

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A BAD CASE.

New Year's Morning.—"Thatsh all rl', offithur. But what I wanter know is—what century am I in, nineteen or twenty?"

"I dunno nothin' about cinturies, but yez can take your choice of colls. Both nineteen an' twenty is empty."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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Just as Scores of Bangor People Have.

Waiting doesn't pay.
If you neglect the aching back,
Urinary troubles, diabetes surely follow.
Doan's Kidney Pills relieved backache.
Cure every kidney ill.
Bangor citizens endorse them.

W. H. Rogers of 37 Larkin street, says: "The pains in my back before I began using Doan's Kidney Pills were very severe. Then came other evidences which showed serious disorders. I knew consequences might arise from neglect of these warnings and learning about Doan's Kidney Pills, I tried a box. I was fortunate enough to have expectations in being quickly and completely cured of the trouble. [illegible] Price 50 cents. For sale by all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

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THE GRANGE.

HANCOCK COUNTY POMONA MEETS WITH VERONA GRANGE.

A PROFITABLE SESSION.

INTERESTING AND HELPFUL REMARKS AND DISCUSSION.

Hospitable Address of Welcome and a Pleasing Response.

Hancock County Pomona accepted an invitation to meet with Verona Grange, Bucksport, Saturday the 13th inst. The day was most propitious; fine sleighing, mild weather and sunshine attracted more than the usual winter attendance. Several came from long distances, one party driving thirty-five miles. Quite a number of visitors were present, four subordinate and three county Granges being represented. The session opened at ten o'clock, W. M. John Dority of Bluehill, presiding; on roll call of officers four absentees were found and the positions temporarily filled; after singing by the choir, reading and adopting of the minutes of the preceding meeting, held with Castine Grange in October, the work of the day began. The first was the Address of Welcome by Miss Alice E. Webster of Verona. It was well-written and delivered and was received with applause. The full text of the address is given:

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Worthy Master, Brothers and Sisters of Hancock County Pomona Grange and visiting Brothers and Sisters: In behalf of Verona Grange, I extend to you a cordial welcome.

The Pomona Grange is always welcome but we heem it a special privilege to welcome you at this the first meeting of 1900. We know by experience that these meetings are worth something to us; that they fill us with new courage and stimulate us to greater efforts.

The beginning of a New Year is the time for making good resolutions and it appears to me that it is not out of place for us, as Patrons, to make a few resolutions. Let us resolve to be true Patrons of Husbandry, to live the obligations which we have taken. Let us have a larger faith in humanity, a firmer belief in the final victory of truth and right, and while we hope for the good time that is surely coming, let us help it on by doing our duty, improving our opportunities, and living our best.

Remembering that none are perfect and that we ourselves make many mistakes, let us have an abundance of charity for those with whom we associate; instead of crying out at their little faults, let us look for the good in all and rejoice. Charity or brotherly love has been rightly called the greatest thing in the world for it is the sunshine of the world.

Let us remember that "what is worth doing at all is worth doing well" and strive to perform our part with fidelity, to shoulder not shirk responsibility, to lift not lean on the load.

Let us think more, be more, do more, may our watchword be onward and upward.

"Build thee more stately mansions, O my soul,
As the swift seasons roll!
Leave thy low-vaulted past!
Let each new temple, nobler than the last,
Shut thee from Heaven with a dome more vast,
Till thou at length art free,
Leaving thine outgrown shell by life's unresting sea!"

Brothers and Sisters again I bid you welcome and may each Patron lead a better, cleaner, nobler life because of this meeting of Hancock County Pomona Grange.

THE RESPONSE.

The response was by J. B. Wilson of Halcyon Grange, a brief abstract of which is as follows:

It is no part of a good Patron to find faults with the talents God has given him but I wish I might be gifted for a few minutes to be able to express the gratitude due and give you to understand how much we appreciate our welcome and the reception accorded us this morning. It is really nothing more than we expected, nothing more than we have always received whenever we have been entertained by you. It was here that Pomona was born, through the efforts of this little mother 15 years ago. We were received by you at several meetings. Many changes have taken place since that time; some have gone over the river while others are kept at home by the infirmities of old age; but there are those here that we met then, who merit our respect and love. We know the privileges of the county Grange; the acquaintance made and renewed from month to month, the making of life pleasant, the passing over hard places made easy. We appreciate these advantages, we know what has been done and that there is more yet to do.

To be a good citizen we should be law-abiding. Patrons are a law-abiding class but I would speak against their apathy where lawlessness is concerned. One of the greatest curses we have is the liquor traffic. There is law enough to put it down if it were enforced; but reports show 1500 licensed rumshops in Maine. How is that for a prohibition State? You ask what have we to do with it? We ought to wipe out this blot. The selling of cigaretts to the young is against the law, it cultivates bad habits and is a curse to be avoided, but who ever heard of this law being enforced? Did you ever know of any fine being imposed for such selling? Sabbath day breaking is also too much countenanced; people go hunting right in sound of the pulpit and no one protests. We are lacking in these things; it is our business as Patrons of Husbandry to use our influence for the enforcement of law. If we allow this to go on we have no right to expect blessings. When the direct commands of God are violated should we not expect a curse rather than a blessing?

Again allow me to thank you for the hearty welcome we have received at your hands today.

REPORT OF GRANGES.

The report of granges in Hancock County followed and was brief, but interesting. There are thirteen granges according to the register, and word was received from seven. They are in good condition financially and most of their representatives report a gain in membership or increasing interest.

A general discussion and comparison of the manner of collecting dues in the three county granges represented occupied a brief space of time and was productive of interest to all.

One of the interesting features of this Pomona was the apt quotations given by the different members. The most of them were short and spicy and added greatly to that variety which is the "spice of life."

The five minutes talk by different members lasted until the dinner hour.

Prof. McFarland from Lamoine, one of the popular instructors of the seminary being called upon, spoke of the favorable day, the gratifying number of older members present and expressed a strong desire to hear from some of them. Mrs. Dority, a "mother in Israel" whom it always does one good to meet and the mother of the popular and efficient Master was then invited to speak. She said that it had been many years since she had met with them there, but that it gave her great pleasure to be present. She expected to receive new strength for the work because of the meeting. Mr. Alfred Smith, another of the oldest members spoke briefly as follows: "In looking around I see but few who were present in the earlier days of Hancock Pomona. I took an interest in coming today. I find myself sometimes drifting away from Grange work. As I grow in years I have to leave many things undone. There is no reason why the older ones should be missed in the performance of their duties for the younger ably take their places. The responsibility rests now upon the younger. I realize that the Grange today is an order to be proud of. It is a very different thing to be received among the grangers of today from what it was when first organized. The position of the order commands the respect of all. The Patrons of Husbandry is a good man—one that is looked up to and respected."

The Master appointed as committee on program: Mrs. Hattie Harriman, Mrs. Whitman, A. G. Page, J. E. Page and Mrs. Dora A. Leach.

A recess of an hour and a half for dinner was taken. Hancock County dinners certainly can not be surpassed by any in the State and if the courtesy extended the strangers is indicative of the feeling of good-will among the members, Hancock Pomona is a Grange for the State to feel proud of. Nothing that could add to their enjoyment or comfort was overlooked, and the pleasant intercourse among the brothers and sisters will not soon be forgotten by those fortunate enough to be present at this meeting.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session began very nearly on scheduled time. By courtesy of the master the program was changed to accommodate one of the visitors who wished to leave on the afternoon train, and the questions for discussion were taken up first—the latter part of the afternoon being devoted to business and conferring the fifth degree. A rising vote of sympathy was extended to Jane Nash, who was sorely bereaved by fire. The first question of the afternoon was "What are patrons doing to introduced into the Grange to make it better attendance?"

Peter Abbott, Esq., opened the question. He spoke briefly as follows: "The patrons should always feel that every Grange is their own Grange. They get careless or lukewarm. Each Grange should be well attended, but the members sometimes get careless, all societies have the same trouble. We notice that at certain times there is more interest than at others. I believe that when we take hold of the welfare of our country as we ought, when we control our own interests, when we take the position we ought as a political body we shall sustain a better interest. The welfare of the country depends upon us, and the sooner we realize it and do our duty without haggling over political parties the better it will be for us."

J. P. Robinson of East Orrington said in short: "Those who organized the Grange saw the needs of the agricultural people and the Grange was organized to meet these needs. We should strive to inculcate the principles laid down in our order. We should aim to increase the influence and elevate the character of all its members. This is one of its fundamental principles, and whatever we can bring into the Grange that will carry out these principles not only adds to the membership, but increases the interest. If there is nothing to attract the attention the interest wanes. Let us advance our sympathies and increase our power through co-operation. We should take a great interest in this principle. There can be no true success without it. We should go on with the work for which the Grange was organized."

Mr. A. Hutchings of Orland reported an increase in membership when time was devoted to literary work. He said that the Grange to which he belonged was composed of old and young of both sexes, and that quite a wide range of topics was necessary to keep the interest of all.

J. M. Valentine of Brewer said that in the course of his deputy work, he visited a great many Granges and thought it would be very hard to find new features to introduce, and that a great deal of the success of the Grange depended upon the Lecturer.

W. H. Ginn of Winterport thought that the question was of utmost importance to every Grange. A member who had to have inducements held out to him was not desirable and that when each one went intending to do his part, a marked improvement was made.

A. H. Whitmore was of the opinion that every member should feel a personal interest. He knew of one case where all entered into a contest and chose sides. The result was every member, old and young, felt and bore his share of responsibility. Politics had no place in grange work according to his ideas.

Raymond McFarland, who was the next one called upon responded as follows: "The Lecturer has the burden of responsibility. The program gives life to the meetings. He should have intellectual qualifications and the power of stirring up the old features. Individual responsibility remains with each member. The Grange is dead as a political body, it is better so and we don't want it revived. We want it upon its merits as a social body. Farmers need to be brought together socially and discuss matters of interest to their pocket-book and farm. The Grange should be like a home; a good home is not a dumb home. Each should feel as if some one was pressing a button and they must rise and speak. Josiah Coolidge was a man very much in earnest in the work; and will be greatly missed. He was entirely in sympathy with the Grange. We should each emulate his example. Let us have the 90 or 100 ideas upon this question. You are all capable of giving at least one."

W. H. Wheeler, past Lecturer of Enterprise Grange, Orrington, thought only those who knew the responsibilities of the Lecturer's chair could realize the importance of this question. The chair became very hard sometimes; that we should live up to the principles of the order. We care for what we are interested in, and when each does his part, a good stride forward is the result if we would carry on the work acording to his thinking.

J. W. Bowden of Castine spoke briefly as follows: We must all feel that this is our Grange. I did not expect to become so interested, but when Brothers Smith and McFarland spoke they gave just my ideas. The features of the Grange are just the same as formerly; the same forehead, eyes, ears, nose, mouth and chin. What are the new ones? They are the same old ones always. We should see when we join what society we are getting into. The best people make the best Grange; when we all see this and will educate for it we shall improve. My faith in the integrity of its patrons will never be shaken; other people will see its good works and will follow us.

Sister Lydia Snow thought she would surprise the patrons if she showed lack of interest enough to be excused. She had a great interest in the work and every spot in the hall and every member present was dear to her. She had spent a most enjoyable day; she agreed with J. P. Robbins on that if we lived up to our obligations we should not look for interest outside or beside. Look well after the sick, it is essential to be remembered when ill. You have not she always enjoyed an old fashioned spelling match and thought it was time that spelling should receive an airing.

J. H. Harriman gave a brief and inspiring talk upon the fundamental principles of the order giving most excellent advice upon the secret work and bringing out many new ideas from the ritual.

Mrs. Hattie Harriman who was the next speaker, said in brief: I have listened with interest to your words but have not been gratified in respect to starting new ideas. I believe that there is enough in our work to make it interesting provided we are interested in it ourselves. When you become interested in anything you put forth some effort for its advancement. New things want to be stirred up, set agoing; many things can be stirred up to make a success. We have got material enough to make this meeting a success, the work lies before you; we expect good things and when they come it does us a heap of good. We are very glad to have you here Brothers and Sisters. When the Grange was first organized there were some who thought it would not amount to anything but it is now the popular thing to belong to the Grange. We numbeh 25,000 today and our State stands second in membership. I am glad and if all do their duty, she will soon head the list. Enterprise Grange has a wonderful field, a large territory and an agricultural district. Their membership is on the increase and it has an average attendance of one hundred. Remember if anything is worth doing at all it is worth doing well. Numbers are a good deal, but interest is more. The National Grange meets in Washington next year and I wish that we could all go there. I am afraid if I did not go to the State Grange each year my interest would slacken because when there I receive new inspiration for the work.

Mrs. J. M. Valentine thought that to maintain a proper degree of interest the subordinate Grange must have many good and loyal members who would work for its uplifting and up building. J. Young advanced the idea that the Grange made better men and women of all its members.

Mrs. J. P. Robinson said that she could only endorse what had already been said. She had enjoyed the beautiful day and most heartily was glad to be a Granger that she might not miss the inspiring meetings. She was glad to know and love all the members.

Upon motion the question was dropped. After music by the choir, the next question "If the parents have only sufficient means to educate one child which should receive it, the son or the daughter?"

W. M. Dority opened the question. The presence of a beautiful baby girl has lately graced the home of this gentleman and much smiling was noticed when he declared for boys. He said that there had been too much curtailed from the education of boys in order to get them to work for their support and he thought it was not only a wrong to the boy, but a wrong to the country as well, for the welfare of the nation depended largely upon the fitness of the boy when grown to manhood to discharge the duties devolving upon them as citizens. He recommended more education for girls along the domestic line as his experience in getting needful help had shown this part of educational work to be sadly neglected.

Mrs. O. H. Whitmore said in brief. This is an age of progression and I am in favor of so educating the girls that they can stand side by side with the boys in the battle of life; that they can be companionable with the educated men around them. Give the girls a chance and see which is the smartest. They need education to aid in support as well as the boys.

J. P. Robinson was of the opinion that one should take adaptability into consideration.

A Committee on resolutions upon the death of Josiah Coolidge was appointed as follows: Raymond McFarland, Mrs. Hattie Harriman and O. H. Whitmore. The fifth degree was conferred upon two candidates, and after transacting the business of the session and extending a vote of thanks for entainment the Grange adjourned.

About 125 members were present.

The next meeting is scheduled for Feb. 10.

COMPANIONABLE.

"Is Orlando Skaggs a companionable man?"

"Yes, indeed; if you don't let him get started on pronunciations, or golf, or germs, or Wagner, or religion, or politics."—Indianapolis Journal.

BEST OF THE JEWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're sick, or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smallest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take

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Mlle. Calve as Carmen, Salezza as Slambo, Mme. Eames as Juliette.

WEEK Commencing Monday, JAN. 15

BESSE-PATTEN'S STOCK COMPANY

Repertoire for the Week

Monday Evening Woman Against Woman
Tuesday Matinee.....Runaway Wife
Tuesday Evening.....Alone in London
Wednesday Matinee..Banker's Daughter
Wednesday Evening.....Karle's Nest
Thursday Matinee. On the Rappahannock
Thursday Evening.....Falsely Accused
Friday Matinee. Fiza Families of Virginia
Friday Evening.....White Slave
Saturday Matinee. A Member of Congress
Saturday Evening.....For His Sake

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Refined Specialties and the Dewey Moving Pictures between the acts.

Best sale opens Friday morning, 18th inst.

SECOND ANNUAL

BALL AND RECEPTION

SHOEMAKERS' MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION

City Hall, Jan. 17, 1900.

The Grand Concert from 8 to 9 will include:

Pullen's Symphony Orchestra
The Famous Shoemakers' Chorus
Interesting Floor Contest

Grand March at 9 O'clock.

FLOOR TICKETS.....$1.00
GALLERY TICKETS.....50c

Capital Already Seizing Rich Opportunities.

Winter Resorts on North and South Coasts — How Gen. Roy Stone Found a Channel Into Jobos Bay.

While others have been lamenting that there was no use in trying to do aunything toward the development of Porto Rico until Congress should untangle the snarl involved in the island's transition stage, certain far-seeing capitalists have been quietly sawing wood. New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago syndicates have acquired property and privileges which at no distant day will produce big profits. They have advanced hundreds of thousands of dollars in enterprises which, when consummated, will represent millions of invested capital. Their agents are still investigating and gathering in good things.

The identity of the capitalists back of these enterprises has been jealously guarded. Among those who in a vague way have known what was going on there has been a persistent rumor that Vanderbilt money was supporting at least one of the big undertakings on the south side of the island. William R. Corwine was asked about this the other day. He probably knows as much about Porto Rico and what is going on there as any man in New York. As representative of the Merchants' Association, he went to the island and made a thorough study of the conditions prevailing there and of the commercial possibilities. His observations, he put into the form of a report, which the Merchants' Association caused to be printed in pamphlet form.

"You must excuse me," said Mr. Corwine, "from mentioning names associated with these Porto Rican enterprises. I have understood that Vanderbilt money was back of some of them. I will not be more specific than that."

No matter whose it is, the money is there, and the enterprises are going ahead. They involve the construction of at least three splendid winter resort hotels, the reclaiming by irrigation of a large tract of what was the most valuable sugar land on the island, the operation by water power of trolley lines and electric lighting plants, the construction of a tunnel through the mountains, which will carry an aqueduct and railroad line as well; the opening of a hitherto almost unknown harbor, which probably will be by far the finest on the entire coast, and the extensive development of sugar, tobacco and coffee plantations.

There is a touch of romance relating to the opening of the new harbor—Porto de Jobos, the Spanish called it; Port America it will be named. When Gen. Miles invaded Porto Rico he planned three landings on the south side of the island. He flexd upon Guanica as one of them, Ponce as another, and a place still further to the east as the third. Now there was a legend that the wide and almost land-locked bay of Porto de Jobos was accessible to vessels of the deepest draft if one only knew the tortuous channel aonng the islands at its narrow entrance. Gen. Miles was so interested in this story that he sent the Cincinnati to investigate. After groping about the harbor in all directions the Cincinnati returned and reported that the story about the deep channel was a yarn—that there was not water enough over any of the bars to admit anything much bigger than a catboat. So the scheme of landing at Jobos was abandoned, and the troops went ashore at Arroyo, a few miles to the east, where there is little more than an open roadstead.

Gen. Roy Stone, however, was still much interested in the legend of the entrance to Jobos harbor. When hostilities ceased he went on an investigating tour of his own. Near the harbor entrance he fell in with an old Porto Rican fisherman.

"Yes, Senor," said the fisherman, "there is such an entrance to Jobos. I will pull you through it if you will come with me in my boat."

Into the fish well of the boat Gen. Stone put long coils of rope and a number of heavy weights for sounding. Thus equipped he and the fisherman found a channel with an average depth of from thirty to forty feet at low water. It opened into Jobos Bay, between five and six miles long and from a mile to a mile and a half wide, with water enough to float a navy. The channel, though tortuous, is wide enough for navigation.

Around and back of this harbor a syndicate of New York and Philadelphia capitalists has bought thousands of acres of land. For about ten miles to the west of Jobos there stretches a fertile plain. It is about five miles wide and makes to the foot hills of the mountains called the Sierra de Cayey. This land was once the finest sugar-growing region on the island; the Spanish, with characteristic fatuity, stripped the mountain sides bare of the heavy forests which grew upon them. Before this was done there was always abundant rain on the plain. Now it is so arid that sugar growing is an impossibility. It is the purpose of the syndicate, which has bought 10,000 or 12,000 acres of this land, to freshen it by irrigation. For this purpose a tunnel will be bored through the Cayey Mountains and the rain always to be counted on in the mountains will be carried by an aqueduct to the lowlands. Inasmuch as the trolley road—a part of the scheme of development—which is to be built from San Juan through the Cayugas tobacco region to Guyama and the south shore will have to pierce the mountains somewhere the tunnel will be made to accomodate it.

In the foot hills of the Sierra Cayey immediately back of Jobos Bay a splendid winter resort hotel will be built. The site is superb and the climate delightful during the winter, when the temperature ranges between 70 and 85 degrees above zero and the trade winds set the sea dancing and flashing with white caps. The trade winds coming from the northeast, strike the mountains at the east end of the island and are deflected into eddies which send them spreading in on the part of the [illegible] are as inevitable as the rising and setting of the sun.

A Philadelphia syndicate has leased for a long term the sulphur baths at Coamo and the hotel and large estate which go with them. Coamo was once the West Indian Monte Carlo. It is high up in the mountains east of Ponce. It was formerly the resort of wealthy planters and merchants of Cuba and other Islands. All the gambling games of the Mediterranean principality were in full blast. Summer was the harvest time, for those who could afford it got away to the mountains during the rainy season. The site of the old hotel built nearly one hundred years ago, is exceedingly beautiful. The Philadelphians are remodelling the hotel and bringing it up to modern standards. The old stone bathtubs used by the Spaniards are being removed and better ones substituted, a swimming pond is to be built and an electric plant will light the house and grounds.

Still another winter resort hotel is planned. This will be on the north side of the island on a point of land jutting into the sea about five miles to the east of San Juan. There is a cliff twenty-five or thirty feet high, and a hard beach and the bathing is better than that on the coast of New Jersey because there is no undertow. The northeast trade winds strike here with full force. The fishing is superb, and the breeze is so steady that an international yacht race could be sailed every day in the year. New Yorkers are back of the plan to build a hotel on this site, but the enterprise has not as yet taken definite form.

A syndicate from Chicago holds the water power privilege in the hill country a few miles to the southwest of San Juan. The River Bayamon and the north branch of the Rio de la Plata have numerous small tributaries, which come roaring down the mountain sides over descents almost as steep as a toboggan slide. The power they are capable of supplying is practically unlimited. The Chicago company proposes to furnish electric light and trolley power for San Juan and all the country for miles around.

These are a few of the enterprises already under way in Porto Rico. There are many others in contemplation and only waiting to see the spirit with which Congress takes hold of the problems incident to fixing the status of the island—its tariff, its currency and its relation to the Union.

Putnam Fadeless Dye, Purple, is the brightest and fastest known purple and is quite fast on Wool and Silk, but like all purple is not fast on Cotton. 10c. per package. Sold by D. A. [illegible]

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

90 Pains

out of every hundred are caused by, or accompanied with, inflammation. The quickest relief and cure of inflammation is given by JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT, *either internally or externally* as the case requires. It is pleasant to take, dropped on sugar, and the relief it gives when rubbed on the surface is sure and swift. At any time of year it cures colic, cramp, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, bites, bruises, burns, stings, chafing. In fall and winter it cures colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, bronchitis, la grippe, lameness, muscle soreness and pain and inflammation. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT has been in constant use, day and night, for

90 Years

You can trust and depend on a remedy that has been handed down from mother to daughter and to great grandchildren in the households that have produced the magnificent race of New England men and women. In the State of Maine where it was originated ten years before Maine was admitted to the Union, it is to-day the most popular household remedy and its sales are increasing. Now used everywhere.

Johnson's ANODYNE

In two size bottles, 25 cents and 50 cents. Larger size more economical.

Write for our 64-page book on "Treatment for Diseases." Free by mail.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., BOSTON, MASS.

[illegible]

will be sold out at a low figure. $35 Suits at $30; $30 Suits at $25; $25 Suits at $20. A first-class Overcoat for $20. Please call and see them.

HOOPER The Tailor,

6 State Street, Bangor.

REAL ESTATE.

Wanted, Lost, Found, To Let, Etc

Advertisements under the head of wanted, lost, found, to let, etc., not exceeding four lines, 10 cents each insertion when prepaid. When not prepaid regular advertising rates will be charged.

LOST—BETWEEN PENOBSCOT Exchange and Brewer Junction, a book entitled "Tainter Genealogy." Finder will please return to Judge Vose's office.

LOST—A WHITE BULL TERRIER dog with one black eye. It has been gone about a week. The person who is known to have him will return him to 73 Exchange street and save further trouble.

FOR RENT—ON FIRST STREET A seven room tenement, all newly repaired and in good condition. Also tenement on Court street. Inquire of E. S. Gorham, 101 First street or 63 State street.

WANTED—A WOMEN WHO CAN knit gentlemen's underwear on a machine. Send address to W., Whig Office.

MALE HELP WANTED—MEN AND women wanted to learn Barber trade; our graduates in demand everywhere. Positions $10 to $15. Hall's Barber School, Buffalo, Boston and New York.

FOR RENT—THE JUDGE CUTTING house on Penobscot street, possession in October. Hot water to heat house. Inquire of A. O. Hamlin, French street.

FOR RENT.

Store numbered 87 on Broad Street and 64 on Pickering Square (extending from the street to the square) recently occupied by Cayting and Palmer. First rate location for mercantile business.

Apply to

C. H. BARTLETT, Attorney,
No. 3 Main Street.

"I Thought I Would Never Be Well Again."

One of the saddest things that can happen to a woman is to fall into such a state of despondency through natural weakness and disease as to imagine that she will never recover. For two years, Mrs. W. G. Day, of Prescoville, Jefferson Co., Ala., had suffered with weakness, headache, pain in my back and side, which would become so severe I could hardly bear the weight of my hand on it. I had cold sweats and my entire body would become so numerous to mention. I had physicians' treatment and got no good. I became very weak and could never get out of bed. But with Dr. R. V. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I improved from the first. It quieted my nerves, I could sit up in a chair, I could walk across the room, I could sit up all day, I could sleep well, I could eat anything I wanted, I could never tire. But with the use of the 'Favorite Prescription'

ASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

he Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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ears

dy that has been handed down from grandchildren in the households that of New England men and women. riginated ten years before Maine was the most popular household remedy ed everywhere.

ANODYNE

ns

atment for Diseases." Free by mail. om House St., BOSTON, MASS.

figure. $35 Suits at $30; uits at $20. A first-class e call and see them.

t, Bangor.

REAL ESTATE

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Advertisements under the head of wanted, lost, found, to let, etc., not exceeding four lines, 10 cents each insertion when repaid. When not prepaid regular advertising rates will be charged.

OST—BETWEEN PENOBSCOT Exchange and Brower Junction, a book entitled "Tainter Genealogy." Finder will please return to Judge Vose's office.

OST—A WHITE BULL TERRIER dog with one black eye. Has been gone about a week. The person who is known to have him will return him to 73 Exchange street and save further trouble.

OR RENT—ON FIRST STREET A seven room tenement, all newly repaired and in good condition. Also tenement on Fourt street. Inquire of E. S. Gorham, 101 First street or 63 State street.

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OR RENT—THE JUDGE [illegible] house on Penobscot street, [illegible] October. Hot water [illegible] quire of A. C. [illegible]

FOR R[illegible]

Store numbered [illegible] treet and 64 on [illegible] extending from [illegible] quare) recently [illegible] pying and [illegible] cation for [illegible] Apply to C. H. [illegible]

SPORTING WORLD

GENERAL NOTES OF PROFESSIONAL AND AMATEUR SPORT

FROM ALL OVER THE EARTH.

THE LATEST HAPPENINGS IN THE VARIOUS LINES OF SPORT.

Base Ball, the Prize Ring, Foot Ball and Games of All Sorts.

To all intents and purposes the diplomatic problems of Harvard's athletic year have been settled and with far less conferring talk than ever before. The one problem that promised to give the outside public a lot of chance for speculation was the crew race, but his blew over so quietly that nobody in Cambridge knew of it till it was over.

The speculation of changes this year started as usual from the hope that Cornell would be admitted. It was increased from the fact that at the crew dinner last fall President Eliot and Professor Hollis both spoke of the added interest and enthusiasm that three crews would make, and how it would take out the procession element in the races. But when these men were asked by the crowd as to what crew they had in mind, Professor Hollis answered: "You will have to settle that for yourselves." But, apparently, and so far as can be learned, nothing was or will be done.

Harvard and Yale had a three-day conference in Cambridge, in which they discussed matters of time, policing the course, etc., but they said nothing about a third crew. In fact, by the way in which the negotiations were settled, it seems to shut out Cornell for good and all, even if this college cares to enter. And since Cornell has shown no desire to get in, the matter seems to be definitely settled that Harvard and Yale will row together and alone. And it must be said that the average Harvard man feels as Governor Roosevelt does, that there will never be anything in the minds of Harvard men to equal a battle between Harvard and Yale alone.

Still there is nothing done yet that would prevent Harvard, Yale and Cornell having a triangular race if Cornell chose to come to New London. But the chances are 10 to 1 that she does not wish to and will not.

The list of the Harvard rules was simple enough. They took up many technical problems and aimed particularly to prevent any crowding of the course. Last year, when Harvard had a handsome lead, the Crimson course was crossed by a small rowboat in a way that seemed to make a collision unavoidable. Harvard was less than 100 feet from the finish, and a collision would have meant a loss of the race, when it was all but won. Fortunately the men escaped, and the race was won. But every Harvard man within ten miles felt his heart in his mouth, in a way that he does not want to again. A special act of Congress will be asked for to make this policing and laying out of courses possible.

The order of the races was also changed. There will be first the varsity race over the entire four-mile course down stream with the tide. Then as soon as possible the four-oared race for subs will be pulled off over the first half of the course, and at the end of that the freshmen eights will row their race. The date of the races will be Thursday, June 28.

Harvard has all of the men who won the eight-oared race last year, but there is much talk to the effect that some of these men will be unable to hold their places another season. At any rate, there will be some lively hustling for places, and no choice till after the usual club and class races. The men have not yet been called out, but they will be before long.

The loss of the new boat house by fire, when the men were away for Christmas recess, seemed to be a severe set-back, and it was, yet it came also as a blessing in masquerade. In the first place, the Harvard graduates of New York, who have done so much for Harvard in the past, talked the matter over, and then in addition to the $27,500 they had already given, they put up $15,000 more, which, with a little insurance, carried the figures up to $42,000, with which Harvard is to build a new building of more elaborate plans and better service, on the same spot. The new plans are being drawn by Peabody & Stearns of Boston and call for a brick building, with stone trimmings and mill finish inside, which will make the house fireproof.

With the $6500 which came from the insurance on the launch Frank Thompson, a new launch of fifty feet with a speed of 16½ knots is to be built, just suited for the low bridges and tides of the river. This is being built by Lawley of South Boston, and until finished the crew has the use of a launch of Herreshoffs build with a speed of 20 knots. The Weld Club, which has heretofore used the old John Harvard, now sold to the University of Wisconsin, has received from George Walker Weld, '60, who founded the club, a new launch much like the old Frank Thompson, but with greater speed. The launch is being built in New York, and will be ready for the use of the Weld Club by the middle of March.

The track men are as busy as they ever will be in preparation for the big indoor meets of the Boston College and Boston A. A. At the former, owing to scant time, it will only be possible to have individual entries in the dashes, weights, jumps and hurdles, but in the B. A. A. games more elaborate entries will be made. The action of the Yale authorities in voting not to enter relay teams and runners at big games throws out the Harvard-Yale relay races this year, but Harvard will have two for all that. The first and most important will be with Penn and the other with the B. A. A. There will also be class relay races.

The men are at present working lightly in the gymnasium under Mr. Lathrop, who has divided the squad into four parts of about forty men each. In a few days they will begin regular work on the outdoor running track and get down to more details.

Harvard looks ahead very hopefully, though not confidently, to her chances. The trouble is that some of the best men left when they might have remained and competed. But Harvard can count some pretty good men now on the fingers of two hands. Ellis, the football man and shot-putter; Boal, who threw the hammer so well in England; Brown, Harvard's second man in this; Daly, the football captain, and Ristine in the broad jump; Rice, Rotch and Ellis in the high jump; Hallowell, Converse and Warren in the hurdles; Dick Grant, Bush and Clark in the long runs, and Greene, who can do 10 flat, and Sprague in the 100 and 220.

No little disappointment was manifested at Harvard in the failure of the Chicago University representative at Cambridge, no less a person than coach Stagg, to get games either in baseball or football for the coming year. There is still a chance that he may get a baseball game, but it is so remote that it can hardly be called a good one. The football disappointment is the worst. Harvard, as champion of the East, would like to have a try with the Western championships. But that seems out of the question for various reasons. At the close of the season here there was a great deal of unofficial talk about the college in regard to a game with some prominent Western College, preferably Chicago. But this seems to be a lost possibility now. Harvard men feel that there is no such thing as a football championship when the Western colleges and Eastern do not meet. But expense and time count very much against these games. The Harvard athletic committee is growing so strict that in awarding the ice hockey team, permission to play Yale in New York, it stipulated that no admission should be charged.

The surprise of the football week came in the appointment of Dibblee as head coach. Dibblee had said he could not and practically that he would not. Then it had been definitely announced that Forbes would take the place again. But that was also denied. From that grew all sorts of stories, to the effect that there was opposition to Dibblee, etc., but when the anouncement was made that Dibblee would return the unlimited and unrestrained joy of the men put to rout any such talk.

"I Thought I Would Never Be Well Again."

One of the saddest things that can happen to a woman is to fall into such a depth of despondency through unnatural weakness and disease as to imagine that she can never recover. "For two years," says Mrs. W. G. Day, of Trussville, Jefferson Co., Ala. "I had suffered with weakness, headache, pain in my back and side, which would become so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my hand on it. I had cold hands and feet and many other bad symptoms too numerous to mention. Home physicians' treatment did me no good. I had become very despondent and thought I would never be well again.

"But with a faint heart I wrote to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., and described my symptoms as best I could. He promptly answered by letter, and sent me a treatise on 'Women and Her Diseases'; he also outlined a treatment for me which I followed to the best of my ability, and after taking six bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription,' I can truthfully say that I felt like a new woman. In a few months afterwards, when I was suffering with the many troubles due to pregnancy, I procured 'Favorite Prescription' again and took it through that time. I soon became very stout and felt well. I was in labor only a short time and got along well; better than I ever did before. My baby is a fine boy, now two months old, and has never been sick any. I cannot find words sufficient to express my praise of Dr. Pierce's medicine. I never miss an opportunity to recommend it. I hope all suffering ladies will consult him, for they will be benefited by taking his medicine." Letters to Dr. Pierce are treated in the most sacred confidence, and never published without permission, and the most candid, professional advice is given by return mail free of charge.

Women would understand their own mental and physical natures better; they would make better wives and mothers; they would be every way healthier, happier, and more capable, by reading and studying Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated book, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is a veritable family medical library in one volume. More than [illegible] have been sold at $1.50 a copy, paper-bound, but now any woman on receipt of [illegible] to pay the cost of [illegible] heavier, handsome [illegible] postpaid, send [illegible]

IT'S OFTEN ESSENTIAL.

"Do you think a young man should marry on a small income?"

"Oh, I can see no objection to it, if he has reached an understanding with her father."—Philadelphia North American.

VARIABLE.

"What is this Udo professor that I hear so often?" asked the distinguished [illegible]

[illegible]

ON THE TRACK

JOTTINGS OF INTEREST TO TURF FOLLOWERS AND HORSE LOVERS.

COMMENTS AND NOTES.

A JOURNAL OF FAMOUS MEN, FLYERS AND RACE COURSE ITEMS.

News About the Trotters and Instructive and Interesting Matter of a General Character.

A Boston horse expert writes: It looks as though there would be a great scarcity of good horses next year. I see that England will put 10,000 cavalrymen into South Africa in the next three months. This will take 12,000 horses at least, on the first call, then when death by transportation and disease is figured the number must be increased at the start. Glanders exist in a dangerous form. The steamer which lately arrived here in Boston from South Africa and which had taken a cargo of mules from New Orleans to Cape Town, had a great number of cases of glanders among the animals landed. England gets her best horses now from the tramway companies in London and the large cities of Great Britain. These will have to be replenished from the United States and Canada. I would not advise Maine breeders to mark their horses up on this account, for they have got them so high now that a dealer can not make anything on them, but I would urge them to breed every sound, good shaped mare, large or small, to some trotting or coaching stallion of good repute, and there are several in the state.

* * *

It has for several months been very evident to those who have the best information on the subject, that a veritable boom in horses is near at hand, in fact it has already taken form, and in some sections of the country good horses of desirable type are in as good demand and commanding as high prices today as in the much quoted boom days. We trust that our readers will recall the fact that we make a qualification "good horses of desirable type," and here is where the distinction comes in between the "good old days" of boomdom and the present, says Turf, Farm and Home. In the early nineties a horse that could go at all and made any pretensions to pedigree, sold at a very long figure, and no questions asked. That condition of things was the very worst possible for the country, and the best interests of the light harness horse.

It is certainly true that the "good old days," as they are reverently called, will never return, and a horse never will again sell on his pedigree alone, but, as Dr. Bailey once remarked to a gentleman who showed him a very long pedigree of a youngster, "That is all very well, but there must be a few horse hairs to accompany it." Nowadays people insist on something more than pedigree, and a few horse hairs will not make the pedigree good, for there must be an individual of merit and value behind it all, and this is as it should be. For the former condition encouraged fraud, where the present and much more desirable condition only recognizes the true and best things in the animal kingdom.

As our readers will understand, the Turf, Farm and Home has ever stood for just this condition of things, hence it rejoices with great rejoicing that the time has come when the intelligent and enterprising breeder can breed with something akin to a certainty in knowing that if he produces a grand good animal of good size, color, conformation and with an easy and natural way of going, that he has bred something that he can sell any day in the week he desires, while the man who breeds anything that he happens to have, to anything that is convenient to use, has no asurance that anyone will want the product at any time, for any price that will pay him for his trouble, much less his expense.

As we have already said a great many times, this is the most ideal condition that the intelligent breeder could desire, and he knows for the first time in a good many years that his efforts, barring the usual accidents are sure of certain results, and the breeding of good horses now becomes an established business with as many features of stability to it as the breeding of any class of animals, or, as we might say, as the conducting of any legitimate business that is conducted in our State.

* * *

Arthur B. 2.24½, by Bronze, a horse which obtained his record years ago among the wilds of Maine, is owned by Mellen Jose of Charlestown, Mass., and is one of the crackajacks of the road. He stands 15.2½, weighs 1025 and can brush away a twenty gait.

* * *

F. B. Fogg of South Paris has recently sold a full brother to Fancy Boy 2.22¼ to O. M. Sibley of Oakland. Mr. Sibley also bought two or three more good horses in the vicinity.

* * *

M. F. Marvin of Harlem, Maine, disposed of his W. 2.21¼ last [illegible] [illegible] also purchased at the same time the pacing mare Roseneath 2.22¼.

* * *

James Pledge, of Norway, will work his horses, Cassius M. 2.36¼ by Victor Patchen and Gladstone for speed this year. Both are geldings, both 16 hands and both will show an improvement in Mr. Pledge's hands, it is safe to say. Gladstone is by a son of Robinson D. 2.17¾.

* * *

F. B. Fogg, South Paris, has the 16 hands brown gelding Star Boone, by Robinson D., which has been second in a race in 2.31¼, and a likely weanling filly by Robinson D.; dam by Kyternar.

CALAIS NEWS.

Considerable Increase of Travel In and Out of Calais.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Calais, Jan. 14. Among the out of town people who are staying at the various city hotels are the following: Thomas Smith, Township 14; H. H. Holden, Eastport; Winslow Martin, Red Beach; H. H. and M. H. Ayers, Charlotte; D. F. Dority, Bangor; C. R. Gardner, Pembroke; J. D. Nichols, H. S. Garland, B. A. Prager, Boston; G. J. Holmes, Levi W. Turner, Eastport; A. Newcomb, W. J. Greathurd, Boston; Silas Weller, New York; A. B. Hayman, Boston; J. J. Jourdannais, Lawrence; L. Brehaut, Princeton; E. B. Lowe, Eastport; W. C. Blair, M. Wyzanski, R. G. Tucker, Boston; J. S. Burpee, St. John; H. H. Wentworth, S. Mathews, Joe Fitzgerald, Capt. T. Hilyard, Eastport; A. M. Spear, Gardiner; S. N. Taylor and wife, F. C. Brown, Portland; B. O. Forknall, M. Duggan, Boston; W. A. Bartlett, H. C. Abbott, Bangor; H. H. Pease, Boston; F. H. Norton, Worcester; J. Frothingham, Cherryfield; A. H. Miner, Oxford, N. S.; W. C. Blair, Boston; E. A. Whittier, Lewiston; N. J. Bamord, Boston.

A considerable increase in the travel in and out of Calais is noticeable these days, due, no doubt, to the fact that all the wholesale houses are sending out their travelling representatives to drum up business for the coming spring.

Sunday morning Rev. W. F. Berry, secretary of the Maine Civic League, preached in the Methodist church, Milltown, Me., and in the evening in the Congregational church, Calais, where a big union mass meeting of all the churches was held.

It is announced that the University of Maine Club will give a concert in this city on the evening of February 22, at St. Croix Hall.

William Treat, of the B. & A. offices at Bangor, was in the city on Sunday.

George W. Haskell, master car builder of the Sunrise Route, is confined to his home by an attack of grip.

According to the figures furnished by the general freight department of the Washington County R. R., the business done during the past season includes, among others, the following items: About 600 carloads of sardines, averaging 700 cases to the carload, making a rough total of nearly half a million cases; 150 carloads of tinplate from Pittsburg, received via the C. P. Ry. and consigned to the two syndicates engaged in the sardine industry at Eastport; 60 carloads of pickled fish and 25 carloads of smoked herring. All the above has been Eastport business, showing how important a town the sardine metropolis really is in an industrial way. There are now about 2000 cords of pulp wood for South Gardiner in prospect of immediate shipment. There will also be about 500,000 feet of logs for the mills of Lawrence, Newhall & Co. of Shawmut. They will be made by that firm into birch floorboards, wall-finish, etc. Another large item consists of the output of the Murchie and Eaton mills on the river, which goes out of this port in schooners to Boston and New England points. The total shipments for this year hauled by the W. C. R. R. from the mills to the docks on the Calais water front amount to nearly 9,000,000 of long lumber and 5,000,000 laths.

It is reported that a new vein of copper was discovered in the nickel and copper mine at St. Stephen Friday afternoon. The vein lies at a depth of 78 feet, and is said to be of a good quality. One of the facetious citizens of this vicinity remarked lately that the whole under part of this section of the country seemed to be of copper instead of brass, which thing could not be said of the surface.

W. Parker of Monsapec was in town Saturday. He is a photographer of considerable skill and his work appears in the pictures from which were made some of the half-tones in the January W. C. R. R. monthly. Some of his best work will be enlarged and framed for exhibition at the Boston Sportsmen's show next month. He returns to his home Saturday evening. Speaking of the Sportsmen's show, a very artistic poster is being displayed throughout the towns in the county, which advertises that exhibition in a most attractive manner.

A horse owned by H. F. Dowst of Calais ran away in St. Stephen Saturday afternoon. John McMoran was driving and, meeting another rig, was crowded into the car tracks. The runner caught and the sleigh was overturned, throwing him out. The horse ran about 20 rods but stopped of his own accord. Neither man nor horse received any injury and the sleigh was not broken except for the loss of the bells off one side.

The many friends of Fred T. Pote will be delighted to learn that the bravery recently displayed by him has at last been rewarded. Saturday he received a splendid medal as a token of his heroism. The gift is both dainty and elaborate and of the most exquisite workmanship. The combination of gold, silver and jet black effects is extremely taking. There can be no doubt as to the pecuniary value of the token. The event which it commemorates will be remembered as one of great daring, involving the capture of a dashing runaway, a horse owned by H. M. Bates, the grocer. The animal is a much prized one, and even had Mr. Pote's brave act resulted in nothing more than saving the valuable beast from injury he would be deserving of the highest praise. The inscription speaks for itself. "Janie 103, 1899. Awarded to F. T. Pote for his prompt and brave action in stopping a horse [illegible] [illegible] Pote is a [illegible] [illegible] C. R. R. for [illegible]

modesty prevents his displaying the medal in the window of his store, but all his friends will be allowed a look at it and no doubt they will all want to see it.

Manager Turner of St. Croix hall announces that on Jan. 22, Monday, the Effie Carlton Company will begin a week's engagement in this city. This excellent organization has the best of reputations and has recently played a long engagement in Bangor, as well as in other Maine towns, never failing to call out good crowds. The notices of criticism appearing in the Bangor papers have been highly complimentary of the good work done by the company in a repertoire of popular plays, a list of which will soon be published. Mr. Turner is doing his best to get good attractions for Calais, and the people here ought to show their appreciation by turning out first-class audiences to view first-class productions. While it is manifestly unfair to upbraid the people who do patronize the theatre for the shortcomings of those who do not, some of the small audiences that have greeted good shows in the past are enough to discourage anyone. The better we patronize plays here in Calais, the better shows Mr. Turner will be able to get for us.

Sunday night at the Congregational church, on Calais avenue, a large crowd of interested people asembled to hear a very eloquent address by Rev. W. F. Berry, of Waterville, secretary of the Christian Civic League, of Maine. He gave a brief history of the organization, from its founding at Fort Fairfield to the present time, and outlined the work done in some of the other cities of the state. He told of the purposes of the league, which are mainly directed toward the suppression of the saloons, by a strict enforcement of the existing laws against them. The general idea is to promote the enforcement of all the laws of the state, but the liquor laws being those that are most commonly and openly broken, that it is the direction in which the efforts of the society are principally expended. Mr. Berry aroused considerable enthusiasm at the meeting, and said that it was his purpose to establish a branch of the League in Calais, at a special meeting to be held Monday night at the Methodist church vestry. He hopes to enthuse the citizens of Calais to such an extent that they will begin an active crusade upon the liquor business as it exists today here. The League has caused a great deal of trouble to the saloon keepers in other cities, and no doubt if it gets to work in this city, there will be some developments worth watching.

RAILROADS.

Maine Central R. R.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

In Effect Dec. 4, 1899.

Trains will leave Bangor for stations named and intermediate stations as follows:

GOING EAST.

For Aroostook Co., St. Stephen, St. John and the Provinces 4.35 A. M., 2.05 P. M. Passengers take the 4.35 A. M. train at Western Station as Exchange Street Station will not be open for sale of tickets. For B. & A. R. R., all points, 7.00 A. M. For Greenville, Patten and Houlton 4.45 P. M. For Mattawamkeag 6.30 P. M. For Vanceboro 4.35 A. M. and 2.05 P. M. For Old Town 4.35, 7.00, 8.30 and 11.30 A. M., 1.15, 2.05, 2.50 4.00, 4.45, 5.30, 6.30 and 11.05 P. M.

GOING WEST.

For all points 7.15 A. M. For Dover, Foxcroft, Belfast, Skowhegan, Waterville, Augusta, Rockland, Lewiston, Portland and Boston 1.35 P. M. For Dover, Foxcroft and Waterville 7.15 A. M., 1.35 and 4.35 P. M. For Lewiston, Bath, Portland and Boston 8.00 P. M. For Portland and Boston 7.15 A. M., 1.35, 8.00 and 11.45 P. M. For White Mountains, Montreal and Quebec 11.45 P. M. For Fabyans, Lancaster, Gorham, Berlin, Groveton, Island Pond, No. Stratford, Colebrook and Beecher Falls 7.15 A. M. For No. Conway and Bartlett 7.15 A. M., 1.35 and 11.45 P. M.

BUCKSPORT BRANCH.

Trains leave Bangor for Bucksport at 6.50 and 11.50 A. M., 4.55 P. M., and Saturdays only at 7.00 P. M. Arrive at Bucksport 7.50 A. M., 1.00 and 6.55 P. M., and Saturdays only at 8.05 P. M. Leave Bucksport for Bangor at 6.50 A. M., Mondays only; 8.50 A. M., 3.00 and 6.15 P. M. Arrive in Bangor at 9.50 A. M. Mondays only; 9.55 A. M., 4.10 and 7.10 P. M.

MT. DESERT BRANCH.

Trains leave Bangor for Ellsworth and Bar Harbor at 6.00 and 9.30 A. M. and 4.50 P. M. For Washington Co. R. R. at 6.00 A. M. Daily, and 4.50 P. M. week days. Leave Ellsworth for Bar Harbor 7.18 and 10.52 A. M. and 6.10 P. M. and 7.28 A. M. daily for Washington Co. R. R.

Trains leave Bar Harbor (steamer) at 10.25 A. M. and 3.25 P. M. Leave Mt. Desert Ferry at 11.15 A. M., 4.55 and 9.10 P. M. Leave Ellsworth 11.53 A. M., 5.31 and 9.58 P. M. Arrive Bangor 1.10, 6.55 and 11.15 P. M. Sundays only leave Ellsworth 6.08 P. M., arrive Bangor 7.25 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

For Ellsworth and Washington Co. R. R. 6.00 A. M. For Bath, Lewiston, Portland and Boston 8.00 A. M. and 8.00 P. M.

ARRIVALS.

Through trains from the East arrive at 1.15 and 11.30 P. M. From Greenville 9.20 A. M., 7.20 P. M. B. & A. R. R. 1.05 and 7.20 P. M.; Mattawamkeag 10.20 A. M.

From the West—Arrive from Boston and Portland 4.15 A. M., 3.00, 4.35 and 8.25 P. M. and from Portland and way stations only 11.45 A. M. From Waterville and from Dover and Foxcroft via Dexter 8.05 A. M. Sundays from Boston and Portland 4.15 and 11.35 A. M. and 4.35 P. M.

Note—Time of arrival and departure here given is that at Maine Central depot. For Exchange Street depot, a slight difference should be allowed.

Through tickets to all principal points East and by all routes are on sale at the Maine Central ticket office. For Pullman berths or information call on or telephone A. W. Benson, ticket agent.

GEO. F. EVANS,
Vice-Pres. and Gen'l Mgr.

F. E. BOOTHBY,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agt.

Canadian Pacific Railroad

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

In Effect, Monday, Nov. 23, 189

Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars between Houlton and Bangor on train leaving Houlton at 8.20 A. M. and Bangor at 4.45 P. M.

Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows:

7.00 A. M.—For and arriving at Lagrange 8.35 A. M., Milo 8.40 A. M., Brownville 8.50 A. M., Katahdin Iron Works 9.40 A. M., Norcross, 9.43 A. M., Millinocket 9.55 A. M., Sherman 10.45 A. M., Patten 11.10 A. M., Island Falls 11.12 A. M., Smyrna Mills 11.15 A. M., Weeksboro 12.10 P. M., Masardis 1.02 P. M., Ashland 1.30 P. M., Houlton 12.10 P. M., Presque Isle 1.57 P. M., Caribou 2.25 P. M., New Sweden 2.53 P. M., Van Buren 3.55 P. M., Fort Fairfield 2.15 P. M., Limestone 3.15 P. M., Dover 9.10 A. M., Guilford 9.35 A. M., Monson Junction 9.53 A. M., Greenville 10.50 A. M.

4.00 P. M.—For and arriving at Lagrange 5.25 P. M.

4.45 P. M.—For and arriving at Milo 6.20 P. M., Brownville 6.32 P. M., Katahdin Iron Works 7.15 P. M., Dover and Foxcroft 6.46 P. M., Guilford 7.09 P. M., Greenville 3.20 P. M., Norcross 7.23 P. M., Millinocket 7.37 P. M., Sherman 8.20 P. M., Patten 8.45 P. M., Island Falls 8.45 P. M., Houlton 9.40 P. M.

ARRIVALS

9.20 A. M.—Leaving Greenville at 5.25 A. M., Monson Junction 6.23 A. M., Guilford 6.40 A. M., Dover 7.00 A. M., Katahdin I. W. 6.20 A. M., Brownville 7.15 A. M., Milo 7.30 A. M., Lagrange 7.57 A. M.

1.05 P. M.—Leave Caribou 6.15 A. M., Presque Isle 6.42 A. M., Fort Fairfield 6.20 A. M., Houlton 8.20 A. M., Ashland 7.00 A. M., Masardis 7.26 A. M., Weeksboro 8.13 A. M., Smyrna Mills 8.42 A. M., Island Falls 9.15 A. M., Patten 9.40 A. M., Sherman 9.40 A. M., Millinocket 10.27 A. M., Norcross 10.30 A. M., Brownville 11.30 A. M.

7.20 P. M.—Leaving Greenville 3.35 P. M., Monson Junction 4.32 P. M., Guilford 4.50 P. M., Dover 5.08 P. M., Limestone 9.45 A. M., Van Buren 5.55 A. M., New Sweden 10.57 A. M., Caribou 11.45 A. M., Presque Isle 12.13 P. M., Fort Fairfield 11.15 A. M., Houlton 2.00 P. M., Island Falls 3.00 P. M., Patten 2.55 P. M., Sherman 3.28 P. M., Millinocket 4.16 P. M., Norcross 4.30 P. M., Katahdin I. W. 3 P. M., Brownville, 5.30 P. M., Milo, 5.40 P. M., Lagrange 6.06 P. M.

A. M. Van Buren, Me., Nov. 23, 1899.

GEO. M. HOULTON,
Gen'l Pass'r & Ticket Agt.

F. W. CRAM,
Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr.
Bangor, Me., Nov. 23, 1899.

STEAMBOATS.

Boston & Bangor Steamship Co

Steamers Leave Bucksport

(Weather Permitting)

For Searsport, Belfast, Camden, Rockland and Boston, Mondays and Thursdays at 11.00 A. M.

RETURNING.

From Boston, Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 P. M.

From Rockland, touching at way landings, at about 6.00 A. M., Wednesdays and Saturdays.

HENRY T. SANBORN,
Agent, Bangor.
CALVIN AUSTIN,
Gen'l Supt., Boston.
WILLIAM H. HILL,
Gen'l M'g'r., Boston.

Bangor & Bar Harbor Steamboat Co.

WINTER SERVICE.

TWO TRIPS PER WEEK.

Dec. 20, 1899.

Steamer TREMONT

weather permitting, will leave Bucksport every Wednesday and Saturday at 8 A. M., or on the arrival of morning train from Bangor, touching at Sandy Point, Belfast, Castine, Sargentville, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bass Harbor, So. W. Harbor, No. E. Harbor and Seal Harbor.

RETURNING.

Leave Bass Harbor every Monday and Thursday at 6.15 A. M., touching at [illegible] and connecting [illegible] C. R. R. for Bangor.

RAILROADS.

Washington County R. R.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

In Effect Oct. 2, 1899.

Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Calais and Boston. Through Coaches between Calais and Bangor.

Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows:

6.00 A. M., from and leaving Boston 7.45 p. m., daily (except Sundays); 7.00 p. m., Sundays; Portland 11.00 p. m., for and arriving at Franklin 7.55 a. m., Cherryfield 8.42 a. m., Machias 9.47 a. m., Calais 11.35 a. m., Eastport 11.45 a. m., daily, including Sundays, Princeton 12.32 p. m., daily, except Sundays. This train has Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car, Boston to Calais. First Class Coaches Bangor to Calais.

4.00 p. m., daily, except Sundays, from and leaving Boston 9.00 a. m., Portland 12.35 p. m., for and arriving Franklin 6.55 p. m., Cherryfield 7.54 p. m., Machias 8.49 p. m., Calais 10.30 p. m., Eastport 10.40 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Eastport 7.15 a. m., Calais 7.35 a. m., daily, except Sundays, for and arriving Machias 9.27 a. m., Cherryfield 10.31 a. m., Franklin 11.15 a. m., Bangor 1.10 p. m., Portland 5.35 p. m., Boston 9.05 p. m.

Leave Princeton 3.45 p. m., Eastport 5.40 p. m., Calais 6.45 p. m., daily, except Sundays, for and arriving Machias 7.37 p. m., Cherryfield 8.41 p. m., Franklin 9.25 p. m., Bangor at 12.20 a. m., Portland 3.50 a. m., Boston 7.25 a. m. This train has Pullman Buffet Sleeping car Calais to Boston, First-class Coaches, Calais to Bangor.

Leave Calais 1.55 p. m., Eastport 1.50 p. m., Sundays only, for and arriving Machias 2.47 p. m., Cherryfield 4.51 p. m., Franklin 5.35 p. m. Bangor 7.30 p. m., Portland 1.30 a. m., Boston 5.57 a. m.

This train has Pullman Buffet Sleeping car, Calais to Boston.

H. F. DOWST, General Manager.

...LOW...

...RATES

BANGOR EXCHANGE

Only $25 a Year.

6-Party Metallic Circuit, Unlimited Service for a Telephone at your Residence.

Can you afford to be without it?

Managers will furnish all particulars

New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Dr. JAMES F. SMITH.

[Mem. Mass. Med. Soc.]

has removed to No. 6 State street, where he will pay special attention to the treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat. Office hours, 8 to 12 and 2 to 5. Telephone 116-4.

BANGOR POST OFFICE.

OFFICERS.

JOHN M. OAK.....Postmaster
A. H. PIERCE.....Ass't Postmaster
E. P. WEBSTER.....Supt. Money Orders

From 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. daily—Sundays from 9 to 9 A. M.

Money Order 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Registry, 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Night—Stamp window from 8 P. M. to 7 A. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS CLOSE.

Bangor and Boston, 6.20 A. M., 1.00, 7.30 and 11. P. M.

Vanceboro and Bangor, 4.15 A. M., 1.45 P. M.

Caribou and Bangor, 6.15 A. M., 4.10 P. M.

Calais and Bangor, 5.15 A. M., 4.10 P. M.

Greenville and Bangor, 6.10 A. M.

Bangor and Bar Harbor, 5.10 A. M., 4.10 P. M.

Bangor and Bucksport, 6.10 A. M., 4.10 P. M.

Dixmont Center, 6.00 A. M.

Levant and Exeter, 1.45 P. M.

N. Bradford, 1.45 P. M.

Monroe, 1.45 P. M.

Amherst and Aurora, 6.30 A. M.

Stockton Springs and Winterport, 6.00 A. M.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Bangor and Boston, 4.30 A. M., 3.05, 4.45 and 6.30 P. M.

Vanceboro and Bangor, 1.30 P. M., 12 A. M.

Caribou and Bangor, 1.15 and 7.30 P. M.

Bangor and Bucksport, 7.10 A. M., 7.20 P. M.

Foxcroft and Newport, 9.15 A. M.

Bangor and Bar Harbor, 1.15 P. M., 7.05 P. M.

Greenville and Bangor, 7.30 P. M.

Calais and Bangor, 11.30 P. M.

Dixmont Center, 5.20 P. M.

E. Corinth and Charleston, 10.30 A. M.

Levant and Exeter, 10.30 A. M.

Bradford, 10.30 A. M.

Monroe, 10.30 A. M.

Amherst and Aurora, 1.00 P. M.

Stockton Springs and Winterport, 6.00 A. M.

LETTER CARRIERS.

All letters are delivered free by carriers when addressed to street and number. People should inform their correspondents of above and have their letters addressed accordingly.

Persons leaving their address at the General Delivery can also have their letters sent, but it is much more convenient to have the street and number on, and they will be delivered earlier than if the same is put on at the office. Carriers make two deliveries daily, and four deliveries in the business section of the city.

Collections are made morning, noon, evening and night in season for important mails.

Holidays the Carrier's Window will be open for the delivery of letters from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 7 to 8 P. M. Sundays from 8 to 9 A. M.

ENVELOPES.

No additional charge will be made for printing the name and request to return, across the left hand upper corner of the envelopes furnished by the Postoffice Department (samples of which may be seen at the stamp window), when ordered in lots of not less than 500.

Stamped envelopes spoiled in directing are redeemed at this office. Internal Revenue stamps are not good for postage.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

First class.

All letters must be prepaid.—Letters for the Mails in the United States two cents each ounce or fractional part of an ounce.

Second Class.

Newpapers.

All regular newspapers must be prepaid at the office of publication at the rate of one cent per pound for each issue. The same law applies to dealers.

County papers free, except to letter carrier offices, i. e. papers coming to this office, if published in County are subject to postage. Daily papers published in County, if delivered by carrier, one cent each, to be prepaid by stamps.

Transient newspapers and periodicals one cent for four ounces.

Postage for Canada and Mexico.—Domestic rates apply to both countries.

Third Class.

One Cent for Each Two Ounces.

Books (printed and blank), circulars and other matter wholly in print, proof sheets and corrected proof sheets and manuscript copy accompanying the same, prices current with prices filled out in writing, printed commercial papers filled out in writing (provided such writing is not in the nature of personal correspondence, and the papers are not the expression of a monetary value), hand bills, posters, chromo lithographs, engravings, envelopes with printing thereon, heliotypes, lithographs, photographic and stereoscopic views with title written thereon, printed blanks and printed cards.

Fourth Class.

Postage One Cent for Each Ounce.

Blank cards, card board and other flexible material, flexible patterns, letter envelopes and letter paper without printing thereon, merchandise, models, ornamented paper, sample cards, samples of ores, metals, minerals, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, grains, drawings, plans, designs, ornamental paintings in oil or water colors and any other matter not included in first, second or third classes, and which is not in its form or nature liable to destroy, deface or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bag or harm the person of any one engaged in the postal service.

Upon matter of third or fourth class the sender may write his own name or address with the word "from" without extra charge for postage.

Third and fourth class matter may be registered same as first class, on payment of registry fee of 8 cents.

Advertised Letters.

All letters remaining in the office are advertised each week. If not claimed in two weeks thereafter, they are forwarded to the Dead Letter office.

MONEY ORDERS.

Especial attention is called to the Money Order system as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums of not more than one hundred dollars. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

Rates.

For orders not exceeding $2.50, 8 cents.
For orders exceeding $2.50, not exceeding $5, 8 cents.
For orders exceeding $5, not exceeding $10, 8 cents.
For orders exceeding $10, not exceeding $20, 10 cents.
For orders exceeding $20, not exceeding $30, 12 cents.
For orders exceeding $30, not exceeding $40, 15 cents.
For orders exceeding $40, not exceeding $50, 18

THE LOCALETS.

Mr. H. W. Lash has so far recovered om his recent illness as to be able to tend to business.

* * *

The Stearns Circle will meet with rs. R. A. Libby, 87 James street, ednesday evening, Jan. 16 at 7.30.

* * *

The Maine Board of Agriculture eeting will occurr, Wednesday and hursday, at the office of the board in ugusta. The meetings will, as a matter of course, be interesting. The Whig as previously published the full programme of the two meetings.

* * *

Game Warden C. C. Nichols of Foxcroft, has the preparations for the Maine exhibits at the Sportsmen's how so well in hand that he is again evoting some attention to capturing ame law violators while waiting for he time for the great show.

* * *

George Nevins, the roadmaster of he Maine Central has been with the oad over 45 years. It seems a long eriod of service for the company but Mr. Nevins has always been one of the nost conscientious and capable employes.

* * *

The lecture by Dr. E. T. Parker, of Hartford, Ct., in the Central Club course has been postponed from Jan. 5 to Feb. 26. The next lecture will e given by Col. T. W. Higginson Jan. 19, followed by Professor Churchill, Feb. 12, and Dr. Parker, the 26th.

* * *

The parlor car Marie is on the Bangor-Boston run once more in a transformed condition. The car has been in the Pullman shops and has been remodelled so far as the windows are concerned. It is said the seats are far more pleasant in the cars under the new form of windows, and the outward appearance seems to be somewhat improved.

* * *

A match race between a horse owned by Mr. Wilmer T. Sproul and one owned by Mr. Wilbur Bowen will occur this afternoon at 2 o'clock at F. A. Gilbert's ice track on the N ben Club path for a purse of $25. What will make the race more interesting is the fact that neither horse will e driven by its owner. A small admission fee will be charged in order to help make up the purse.

* * *

State Insurance Commissioner Carr was in Mechanic Falls and in Portland recently looking after those two great fires, and he found, as he expected, not the least cause for suspicion as to the origin. The number of disastrous fires in the State for the year 1900 is rolling up exceedingly fast. It seems that there have been more disastrous ones than in any two weeks of the previous years. The last bad one was the one at Hallowell, last Saturday, when the oil cloth factory burned, destroying the building and injuring the firemen.

* * *

The condition of Mr. G. W. Brown, who was injured by falling on the Bangor Exchange steps last Saturday, is more serious than was at first supposed. Upon further examination it has become known that he received serious internal injuries. He is receiving the best of medical treatment and scientific nursing, and being made as easy as possible.

* * *

Mr. E. J. Pooler, who has been located at 50 State street doing a small gents' furnishing and clothes repairing business, has leased the store at the corner of State and French streets, formerly occupied by J. D. Glynn, and will carry a fine line of ready made clothing, gent's furnishings and will also make a specialty of repairing, cleaning and pressing clothes. He would like to have his old customers call when he becomes settled in his new quarters.

* * *

The many friends of Mr. J. D. Tracy will be pleased to know that he has returned to this city and re-entered the employ of the Sawyer Boot and Shoe Co. Mr. Tracy was formerly in the employ of the above concern, but about a year ago he went west with his wife and during that time has been in several western states including Colorado, Washington and California, but has finally landed again in his own native state. Mr. and Mrs. Tracy will reside with his parents in Hampden.

* * *

"I broke the record in Somerset county," says Commissioner Carleton recently. "I secured the first conviction for breaking the game laws that has ever been secured before a jury of 12 men. It was probably not noticed, though, on account of the great interest and the interesting developments in the case that I lost. After losing the case, I took up the next one before another jury and convicted my man. That acquittal of the first man was the oddest piece of desclsion I have seen in many a day. I had, as I believe, a clear case against the man, though he was ably defended, and then the jury decided in favor of the man. Judge Whitehouse, I believe, did the proper thing when he dismissed them from further duty."

* * *

The wedding of Mr. Benjamin P. Files and Miss Cushing will take place next Wednesday evening at the residence of Rev. Edward McSweeney.

* * *

The Ladies' Union of the First M. E. church will meet this afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. D. Hanson, Center street.

* * *

The special meetings held last week at the Pine street M. E. church will be continued this week, every evening except Saturday. The topics will be taken from the parable, the subject of Tuesday evening being "The Foolish Husbandman." There will be good singing, a brief address by the pastor and the whole service will be confined to one hour.

* * *

There will be a Gospel temperance meeting in Red Men's Hall, Main street, Sunday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. The meeting will be led by Mr. Ball of New York, who has conducted hundreds of these meetings with marked success. It will be a regular temperance rally in which a great number will take part. This will be an organized society to be known as the Independent Temperance Society which we believe in doing practical temperance work. The public is cordially invited, especially those who believe in gospel temperance and the work. These meetings will be non-sectarian and non-political.

* * *

The report of State Labor Commissioner S. W. Matthews will be out in a very few days, just what time Mr. Matthews is as yet unable to say. The printers are now at work on the index, and then all will be in the hands of the binder. The part of the report relating to the pulp and paper industry has been made public through a pamphlet issued to those interested, but there is yet much good material to come. Among other things is the report on the lumbering business of Maine which has in it the figures of the pulp and paper industry free of the article of the latter. Then the lime and slate interests are treated as well as cotton and woolen industries and the boot and shoe trades.

THE OFFICE OF SHERIFF.

A news item in the Whig concerning the candidacy of Chief Gilman for the position of sheriff of the county was not, as some have erroneously imagined, intended to assume the championship of any particular candidate. Those are matters the Whig leaves to the determination of the convention, ready after the nomination is made to help roll up a big majority for the entire ticket. So far as we are now advised there are two candidates in the field for the nomination, Sheriff Brown, the present incumbent, and Chief Gilman. Both have a host of friends in the county. Sheriff Brown has given the people an excellent administration and stands on his record. With two such candidates in the field the county is sure of being well served whichever gets the nomination, for of course that is equivalent to an election.

THE SHOEMAKERS' BALL.

Fine Program Arranged For the Concert on Wednesday Evening.

The following is the concert program to be given at the Shoemakers' Mutual Benefit Association concert and ball Wednesday evening, January 17th, from 8 to 9 o'clock:

March—Presidential ..... Herbert
Pullen's Symphony Orchestra.
Listen to the Band ..... Moncton
Shoemakers' Male Chorus.
Trombone Solo—Holy City .....
Mr. Charles Lord.
Skating Song ..... Caryll
Ladies' Chorus.
Serenade—Love in Idleness ... Macbeth
Orchestra.
Shoe Packing Contest .....
Messrs. Kendall, Jenkins, Slattery and Jordan.
Song of the Drum ..... Englander
Shoemakers' Chorus.
Indian War Dance ..... Belstert
Orchestra.

Dancing will begin at 9 o'clock with music by Pullen's entire symphony orchestra. Both floor and concert tickets for this event are for sale at City Hall box office.

DANIEL WHITE POST.

Officers Elected on Saturday Night in Kenduskeag.

At a regular meeting of Daniel White post No. 19, G. A. R., of Kenduskeag, held on Saturday evening, Jan. 6, the following officers were publicly installed by Post P. C., F. A. H. Stackpole: Commander, John H. Everett; S. V. Com., Willard Whitney; J. V. Com., Edward B. Towle; surgeon, Albert Brown; Q. M., James F. Beath; adjutant, Marcellus L. Fisher; chaplain, Greenlief Harvey; O. D., John F. Sims; O. G., F. A. H. Stackpole; S. M., Henry J. Hassell; Q. M. S., John F. Dolliver.

ASK FOR

One be made healthy, happy and rosy by giving it True's Elixir. Worms cause ill health in thousands of children and their presence is not suspected. True's Elixir expels worms and cures all the complaints common in children, Feverishness, Costiveness, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, etc. Made of pure, harmless, vegetable ingredients.

TRUE'S ELIXIR CURES

It has been a standard household remedy for 40 years. Restores health to adults, sets immediately on the blood, cures diseases of the mucous lining of the bowels and stomach, gives tone and vigor. Price 25 cents. Ask your druggist for it. Write for book "Children and their Diseases" free.

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., AUBURN, MAINE.

BREVIER LOCALETS.

Mr. Charles E. Wentworth left Monday noon for a business trip to Piscataquis county.

Special prayer meeting will be held this evening at the Baptist church.

Miss Susan Sargent is still critically ill at her home in South Brewer.

A charming feature of the anniversary service at the First Congregational church was the singing by Miss Emily Merrill which was unusually fine.

The many friends of Mr. James D. Brimmer, a respected citizen of Brewer will be pained to hear of his death which occurred Monday afternoon at

MEMBERS OF BREWER CITY GOVERNMENT.

VICTOR H. MUNTY, Alderman Ward Five.

about 1.30 o'clock at his late residence No. 1 Betton street. Mr. Brimmer was a man of good character and pleasant disposition and since coming to Brewer has been held in the highest esteem by all who had any dealings with him. His age was 64 years and 8 months. He has been sick for about two years, the immediate cause of his death being stomach trouble. Mr. Brimmer received a sun stroke over two years ago and never fully recovered from the effects. He was born in Mariaville where he was educated in the common schools and followed the business of lumbering and farming. He moved to Brewer a number of years ago and has made many warm and sincere friends who will regret exceedingly to learn of his death. He leaves a wife and two brothers, Sewall and Edwin C., of Mariaville, who have the sympathy of a large number of friends. His remains will be taken to Aurora and the funeral will be announced later.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the W. R. F. M. meets Friday afternoon with Mrs. Fred Carey at her residence on Wilson street.

Miss Jennie Riley, of Bangor, who has spent the greater part of the winter in Brewer, left on the train Monday for Portland where she will stop till July with friends.

Miss Annie Aiken, who has been having an attack of typhoid fever, is reported as being critically ill.

Mr. Clarence Robinson returned Monday to Bowdoin College after spending a week at his home in this city.

Henry Trott, who has been in Brewer on business, has returned to his home in Bar Harbor.

The death of Asa C. Burrill occurred Saturday at his home in Dedham at the advanced age of 80 years, eight months and 29 days. Besides a wife, Nancy E. Burrill, the deceased leaves four sons, Hadley P., Walter E., Ernest W. and A. Burdett Burrill; three daughters, Emma L. Fogg, of Otis; Marcia Blood of Bucksport, and Mattie B. Turner, of Brewer, and a sister, Mrs. Almeda Webster. The funeral services will be held Tuesday at 1 o'clock.

The Hathorn Manufacturing Company are doing a rushing business. Fifty-two thousand two hundred and twenty pounds of steel was delivered there Monday.

The adjourned meeting of the Ladies' Parish Circle of the First Congregational church will be held Thursday evening. A full attendance is desired.

Brewer people are promised an intellectual and musical treat for Wednesday evening, Jan. 31, when the Charles Williams Concert Co. will appear in City Hall under the management of the Methodist church society. The company consists of Charles Williams, who is known all over the United States and Canada as a most accomplished impersonator and reciter, and the Svendsen trio, composed of Miss Louise Emslie Waitt, pianist; Miss Marie Nichols, violinist and Miss Annie Laura Tolman, cellist.

Mr. George W. Brimmer, who is busily engaged with his men at Township No. 1, has returned to the scene of his labors after spending a few days in Brewer.

Messrs. Avery, Olmstead, Ernest McFarland and Charles Patterson have returned from a very pleasant outing at Hinds' Pond.

At the anniversary meeting held in the First Congregational church Sunday evening the memorial of the dead members was read after which Mr. Manley Hardy made some very touching remarks on the life and death of the late Rev. Dr. Field, speaking of the reverend gentleman as he appeared to him while pastor of the First Congregational church in Brewer.

The second in the course of assemblies to be held in Dole's hall, South Brewer, under the management of two popular young men, Mr. John Ayer and Mr. Lou Hopkins, will be held Tuesday evening. Abbott and Cochran will furnish music and a delightful time is anticipated.

Mr. Mellen Gilmore left Monday for East Corinth where he has gone to aid in installing the officers of the Adriance lodge, 306, New England Order of Protection.

Mr. Fred Barker, traveling salesman for the Union Iron Works, of Bangor, has been in town, recently having returned from an extended trip up river for his firm.

Mr. Wallace Heath and wife of Dedham, have returned from Orono where Mr. Heath has been employed on the Herrick stock farm.

Mr. Charles Saunders, of Haverhill, Mass., has been the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Kenney.

Miss Olive Clifford, of Lincoln, has returned to her home after spending a short time in Brewer, the guest of Mrs. Hartley Wentworth, at her residence on Summer street.

Master Everett Harriman is reported as being still seriously ill at his home corner of Jordan and State streets.

Brewer people thoroughly enjoy the good skating on the river. The ice has been scraped up to the Free soil wharf from the ferry.

FIRST PUBLIC DEBATE.

The first in a series of public debates to be held by the Eastern Maine Debating League will take place at the Young Men's Christian Association hall on Thursday evening, Jan. 18th. The subject will be "Resolved, That the Boers are justified in fighting the British." Tabor D. Bailey, Esq., and M. Charles McCurdy will represent the Progressive Debating Society and their opponents will be two members of the debating club from Hampden Academy. Besides the debate an excellent entertainment will be furnished during the evening by the following persons: Mr. Edward Larsen, pianist; Miss Blanche Fogg, reader; Mr. J. F. Hamilton, guitar; Mr. Chester H. Mills, violinist; Miss Grace Buzzell, soloist. A most pleasant occasion is guaranteed, for which tickets are now obtainable at the Y. M. C. A. building.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hill, of Winterport, were in the city Monday.

DR BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the care of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small doses; quick, sure results.

FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

THE [illegible]

GENERAL ORDERS ISSUED FROM HEADQUARTERS IN PORTLAND.

THE 33D ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

WILL BE HELD IN PORTLAND CITY HALL, FEB. 14 AND 15.

Grand Campfire February 14th, Tendered by Bosworth Post No. 2—Cordial Invitation Extended.

The following general orders have been issued from the headquarters department at Portland of the Maine Grand Army of the Republic:

Headquarters Department of Maine, Grand Army of the Republic, Portland, Jan. 8, 1900.

General Orders No. 6.

I. The Thirty-third Annual Encampment of the Department of Maine will be holden in City Hall, Portland, on Wednesday, Feb. 14th and Thursday, Feb. 15th.

II. Headquarters will be established in the Maine Room, Falmouth Hotel, Tuesday, Feb. 13th, at 7 P. M.

The Council of Administration will meet there at 8 P. M.

Reports of Department Officers and all matters requiring the attention of the Council of Administration prior to the opening of the Encampment, must be sent to the Assistant Adjutant General before Feb. 1st.

III. The Commander of Bosworth Post No. 2 will detail an Officer of the Day and four comrades, and the Commander of Thatcher Post No. 111 will detail an Officer of the Guard and four comrades for guard duty during the Encampment, who will report for duty at City Hall at 9 A. M. Wednesday, Feb. 14th.

The officers detailed will report to the Assistant Adjutant General for instructions at 7.30 P. M. Tuesday, Feb. 13th, at Headquarters, Falmouth Hotel.

IV. The following named comrades will constitute the Committee on Credentials:

Comrade C. W. Longley, Adjutant Post 4.
Comrade Henry E. Sellers, Adjutant Post 12.
Comrade W. H. Washburn, Adjutant Post 71.
Comrade W. H. Holston, Adjutant Post 109.

The committee on credentials will be on duty at Headquarters, Falmouth Hotel, from 7 P. M. to 10 P. M. Tuesday, Feb. 13th, and at Reception Hall, City building at 9 A. M. Wednesday, Feb. 14th.

Post Commanders or their Adjutants will report to the Committee on Credentials at the hours named, and furnish credentials for members of the Department Encampment from their respective Posts.

V. Members of the Department Staff will report to Chief-of-Staff C. H. Hooper at Reception Hall, City Building at 9.30 A. M. Wednesday, Feb. 14th.

VI. The Encampment will convene in business session promptly at 10 A. M. Wednesday, Feb. 14th in City Hall.

VII. Commander-in-Chief Albert D. Shaw is expected to be present at the Encampment.

VIII. The Maine Central, Bangor & Aroostook, Grand Trunk, Washington County, Portland & Rumford Falls, Bridgton & Saco River, Somerset and Sandy River railroads will sell tickets for the Encampment at one fare for the round trip to Portland and return.

Tickets will be good going Feb. 12, 13, and 14; good returning Feb. 15, 16 and 17.

IX. Hotels in Portland make the following rates for Encampment:

Falmouth Hotel, $2.50 per day; Preble House, $2 per day; West End Hotel, $2.50 single, $2 double; United States Hotel, $2 single, $1.50 double; Swett's Hotel, $2 single, $1.50 double; Smith's Hotel, $2 single.

X. The National countersign for 1900, along with receipt for per capita tax has been sent to all Posts which have sent in Adjutants and Quartermasters reports and per capita tax for the term ended Dec. 31, 1899.

Delinquent Posts must send in their reports and per capita tax on receipt of this order.

Post Adjutants will see that Surgeons and Chaplains reports have been duly forwarded to the Medical Director and Department Chaplain, to enable those officers to complete their annual reports in season for the Encampment.

Post Inspectors who have not already done so, will forward their reports to the Department Inspector Immediately.

Post Commanders are charged with seeing that duplicate returns of their representatives to Department Encampment have been made out; one copy to be mailed to these headquarters and one to be presented in person to the Committee on Credentials.

XI. Posts requiring supplies of any kind should send their requisitions with money for same before Jan. 31st; as the supply department will close on that date, in order to complete the report to the Department Encampment.

SPECIAL NOTES AND COMPLIMENTS.

Bosworth Post No. 2 cordially invites the members of the Thirty-third Annual Encampment to an old fashioned Camp-fire on Wednesday, Feb. 14th. At the conclusion of the business session, the column will form in the hall and corridors of the City Building, headed by the Post which shall have won the Premium flag offered for the Post making the largest gain in membership during the year, and proceed to the Auditorium of the Armory Building where the camp-fire will be held.

The Commanded-in-Chief and distinguished comrades from other Departments are expected to be present and the committee hope to make the occasion memorable in the history of the Department of Maine.

Admission to the camp-fire will be by ticket. Post Adjutants are requested to send to Comrade Charles H. Boyd, Secretary, Camp-fire Committee of Bosworth Post (by enclosed envelope) not later than Feb. 1st a correct list of the delegates and Past Commanders who will positively be present as members of the Thirty-third encampment from their respective Posts, to enable the committee to complete satisfactory arrangements.

Tickets will be furnished to members of the Encampment during the afternoon of Wednesday.

By command of
FREDERICK ROBIE,
Department Commander.
Edward C. Swett,
Assistant Adjutant General.

SUPREME COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The following case occupied the attention of the Supreme Court on Monday:

Helen F. Fairbanks, Administratrix of the goods and estate of Jesse A. Fairbanks, vs. Bangor, Orono & Oldtown Railway Company.

Plaintiff in this action sues to recover damages for injuries which caused the death of her intestate (Jesse A. Fairbanks) by reason of the alleged negligence of the defendant corporation.

In in support of her claim she alleges that the defendant corporation was in possession of a certain street railway and owning, operating, managing and maintaining said railway and running street cars over and upon said railway by means of electricity from the city of Oldtown to the city of Bangor, and that a part of the track of said defendant corporation's railway was laid in and extended through a narrow business street known as Central street in a compact part of the city of Bangor. That on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1898, at said Bangor, the said Jesse A. Fairbanks, who was in business in Bangor, on said Central street, was on his way to his place of business in the early morning about half past six, and that when he arrived in Central street he drove down on the northwesterly side of the street a little below his place of business in order to turn his horse around in front of his store situated on the southeasterly side of Central street; that when he started to drive his horse across the track he looked up the street into Harlow but did not see or hear a car; that after his team was on the track a car of the defendant corporation came into Central street from Harlow, running at a speed of at least six miles an hour; that no alarm was given by the motorman, neither did he use his brake; that before plaintiff's intestate could whip up his horse the express wagon was struck by the car and he was thrown out upon the stones, and that as a result he received injuries then and there received.

And the plaintiff alleges that at the time of the happening of the accident her intestate was in the exercise of due care and that what he did and there did in no way contribute to the accident, which happened, as she alleges, wholly by reason of the negligence of the defendant corporation.

And she claims damages in the sum of twenty thousand dollars. Defense is a general denial and a plea of not guilty.

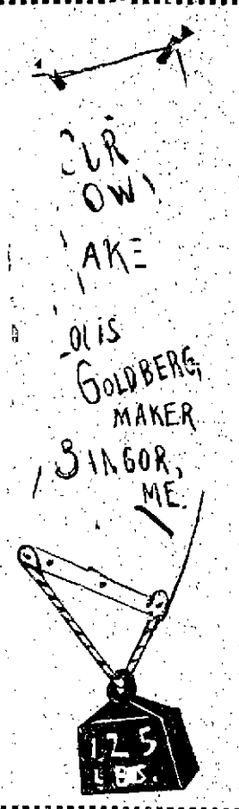
Martin & Cook for plaintiff.
E. C. Ryder, L. C. Stearns, C. D. Baker, for defendant.

MAINE POSTAL CHANGES.

The following star schedule changes in Maine are announced:

Route 1570, Egypt to North Hancock. Leave Egypt daily except Sunday by 6.50 A. M. Leave North Hancock by 7.25 A. M. Leave North Hancock daily except Sunday at 1.45 P. M. Arrive at Egypt by 8.20 A. M.

Route 1576, Boundary to Bridgewater Center. Leave Boundary daily except Sunday at 11.30 A. M. Arrive Bridgewater Center by 12.30 P. M. Leave Bridgewater Center daily except Sunday at 1.30 P. M. Arrive at Bridgewater by 2.30 P. M.



$2 For 50c.

As we have got to make room in our store for our Spring and Summer Clothing, we are going to sell out our entire stock at 50 cents on the dollar. Remember that for the next 30 days we are going to sell an All-Wool Pant manufactured in our own shop from cloth made by the Mt. Desert Woolen Mills of Camden, Me., for $1.50

These Pants cannot be bought at any retail store in the country for less than $2.50. We also carry a full line of foreign and domestic woolens for our tailoring department. Also a full line of Gents' Furnishings, Hats and Caps.

S. J. Laing & Co.
20 Central St., Bangor, Me.

We have Twenty-Three Country Pigs

that weigh two hundred pounds each, which we will cut up this week. These pigs were fed on milk and meal. Leave order a nice Spare Rib now.

WE HAVE ALSO A FEW MORE NICE NATIVE TURKEYS.

We sell Western Turkeys as low as they can be bought in Bangor.

OSCAR A. FICKETT, 12 Broad St.

ICE TAKERS

who are fastidious about the quality of their drinking water should be equally concerned about the purity of their ice, which is used not only to cool their beverages but to garnish and refrigerate many articles of food like olives, radishes and celery.

THE ROSS ICE COMPANY,

coming into existence with the year 1899, inaugurated a new departure in Bangor by serving its patrons with pure washed ice, saving housekeepers the annoyance of sawdust on their lawns and doorsteps.

The generous patronage accorded the company during the past year was gratifying evidence that the effort to improve the domestic service of ice was greatly appreciated.

THE ROSS ICE COMPANY,

at the commencement of 1900, inaugurates a still more important departure. Henceforth it will serve its domestic patrons in this city with pure stream ice only, cut exlusively on its own privileges on the Bull's Eye Bridge, on Kenduskeag Stream.

THE ROSS ICE COMPANY

owns the only ice houses located above that bridge and will fill them with ice from its own fields.

No railroad cinders will be found in that ice, neither will it be contaminated by city sewerage, the drainage of slaughterhouses, tanneries or superphosphate mills.

THE ROSS ICE COMPANY

cordially invites the public to inspect critically its facilities for harvesting and delivering ice and confidently believes that in the matter of Purity of Ice, Cleanliness of Handling and Promptness of Service it offers unequaled facilities. It solicits your patronage for 1900.

ROSS ICE CO., 144 Exchange St., Bangor.

Begin the New Year Right.

Take advantage of my low prices for photographs. Glossy Cabinets, $1.00 per dozen. Carbonettes, $2.50. QUALITY UNEXCELLED.

FRANK C. WESTON,
Photographer, Bangor

To Read

By the light of a common lamp without a shade is very hard on the eyes.

You can buy a good paper shade, with silk sound edges, that will fit any common lamp for,

5 cents.

We have a good line of better ones, too.

P. H. VOSE & Co.,
59 Main Street.
"Walk In and Look Around."

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